FIRST EDITION.

Midnight.

NEW YORK.

"General Order" Corruption.

The Charges Against City Thieves—Surrender of a Forger—Stokes' Bill of Exceptions—The Barnard Investigation—The War Veterans—Boiler Explosion—Examination of Evans, the Defaulting War Claim Agent—Struggles of Tammany.

NEW YORK, March 23, 1872.

"GENERAL ORDER" CORRUPTION.

Henry C. Bowen publishes a card concerning the imputations of the *Tribune* that he was interested at one time in the General Order business. He admits to signing a letter by which an agreement was made to pay himself and his associates thirty per cent. of the gross receipts of the General Order business in return for his influence in retaining the business for the parties. Besides this, the *Tribune* charges that he wrote an individual letter sanctioning the agreement. His defence is that he did all this for his associates, and did not himself make any money out of it. Ex-Collector Barney declares that the authority which Bowen exercised in the negotiations were wholly assumed and repudiated by him. Furthermore, Barney, on discovering the arrangement, at once stopped it. Bowen agrees to make good whatever was lost in the General Order business at that time.

THE BARNARD INVESTIGATION.

Gen. Frank P. Blair was called to testify against Judge Barnard to-day. The General said he met Barnard at the Astor House, and in a joeose conversation about the Erie and Union Pacific Railway cases, the Judge said he had rid New York of one set of blackguards (meaning the Union Pacific), and would do so for another (referring to Erie.)

Judge Ingraham said Barnard accidently took cognizance of the divorce case of Fields against Fields, in consequence of his (Ingraham's) absence.

A lawyer testified as to the case of Samuels *vs.* the *Evening Post* for libel, but nothing of importance was elicited. There are fifty witnesses for the defence.

THE CHARGES AGAINST CITY THIEVES.

The prosecution will now probably bring Mayor Hall's case before the Court of General Sessions. Hall's counsel are rather jubilant over what they consider the triumphant termination of the late trial. They say their defence was not mainly in the Mayor's own testimony. The indictments against Tweed and others charge them with deceiving the Mayor, while the Mayor is charged with signing a fraudulent warrant. The defense are awaiting the commencement of further proceedings on the part of the prosecution.

THE WAR-VETERANS.

The War Veterans' Association, at a recent meeting, endorsed the bill lately introduced in Congress by W. T. Sessions for increased pensions to soldiers and sailors who lost both eyes, both legs, both arms, feet or hands. They state that there are in the United States two hundred and sixty-one soldiers who lost both eyes, one hundred and eighty-eight lost both legs, eleven who lost both feet, five who lost both hands, thirty-two who lost both arms, and sixteen who lost an arm and a leg. The increase asked for by the bill will only add $15,000 to the pension appropriation.

SURRENDER OF A FORGER.

Wm. Hennessey Cooke, who was indicted by Judge Bedford's Grand Jury for forging warrants against the city, yesterday returned to the city and surrendered himself. He was bailed in $10,000. Cooke has been in the employment of the Tammany Ring, and is said to have important knowledge of the vouchers thefts, concerning which he will probably testify next week.

BANKRUPT EXPRESS COMPANY.

The creditors of the New York and Boston Express Company, against which a petition in bankruptcy is now pending, held a meeting to-day. A committee was appointed to confer with the officials of the Erie Railroad as to what arrangement could be made with regard to their claims, to report on the 30th inst.

BOILER EXPLOSION.

The boiler in the Trenton Rolling Mills, in Jersey City, exploded to-day, destroying the blacksmith shop and a portion of the main building. Five men were injured, and Hughes, boiler tender, is missing. Loss $6,000.

SUIT WITHDRAWN.

The case of Luther B. Challis against the Pacific Mail Steamship Company was withdrawn this morning. The defence admitted the good character and financial standing of Challis.

THE OHIO FORGER.

John P. Sidle, the Ohio forger, was taken West last evening by an Ohio Sheriff, under a requisition from Governor Noyes.

TAMMANY.

A new enrollment of Tammany has been ordered by the Society, commencing on the 25th inst.

BAIL IN LIBEL SUIT.

Dana, editor of the *Sun*, has given ten thousand dollars bail in the libel suit against him.

THE MURDERER STOKES.

The Stokes bill of exceptions makes nearly 700 pages. It will take a week to read it.

NEW YORK, March 24, 1872.

JUDICIAL INVESTIGATION.

Counsellor Strahan testified yesterday before the Judiciary Committee that after the papers were drawn up in the celebrated injunction suit against Tammany, he and his associates decided that if any man had the boldness to act judicially in the matter it would be Barnard. Judge Barnard, on being applied to, accordingly granted the injunction, causing the present Judge Barret to remark that it was something that he would not dare to do were he a Judge. This injunction entirely stopped the city government and broke up the ring. No modification was made in this injunction except upon the recommendation of Comptroller Green. Judge Barnard gave valuable aid to counsel, and made the injunction stronger.

Jay Gould testified that he never paid any money to Judge Barnard.

J. O. Bushnell, of the Union Pacific Railroad, testified that the Fisk told him he (Fisk) never received one cent of the $50,000 paid by the Union Pacific Company to ex-Judge Fullerton. It will be remembered that Fullerton testified, on the other hand, that he paid this money to Fisk. The committee is now anxious to know where this money went to.

EVANS INVESTIGATION.

A legislative committee visited this city yesterday, and took the testimony of the late agent Evans concerning the Pennsylvania war claim frauds. Evans is stopping at the Astor House, of the hotels, underwent a two-hour catechising in the presence of his counsel. The substance of his testimony was that not a single officer of that State received a cent of the money. The bulk of what he received during the four years of his agency was spent in liquidating all claims against him, which he considered debts of honor, in speculating, and in clerk hire. The money received in the way commissions he paid $6,000 to D. C. Forney, of the Washington *Chronicle*, $20,000 to S. F. Brown, a State agent, resident at Washington, $2,500 to the editor of the Harrisburg *State Weekly Guard*, and $6,000 to Dr. Trumbull, of Washington, for aid in referring vouchers. Witness was in doubt whether he drafted the resolution creating his office.

STRUGGLES OF TAMMANY.

The adherents of Tammany are busy reorganizing that institution. The more prominent leaders say that the men who have injured Tammany will have no part or parcel in the new organization, and that it will be conducted by respectable men, elected by the people at the primaries shortly to be held. A compromise is likely to be effected between the Apollo Hall democracy and Tammany in reference to the election to take place under the new charter. There are already a number of candidates for the Mayoralty. The following Tammany chiefs were present among other guests at the dinner last night: Sheriff Casserly, Clerk Loew, W. F. Havemeyer, and Comptroller Green. Apollo Hall presents a long list, the most prominent of whom are Senator O'Brien, Samuel G. Courtney, Ex-United States District Attorney and W. H. Wickham.

COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE INVESTIGATION.

No testimony of interest was adduced before the committee examining the County Clerk's office. Some lawyers said they had no knowledge of the existence of abuses. The County Clerk, in his testimony, stated that the net profits of the office were not more than twenty-five thousand dollars.

THE TORPEDO EXPLOSION.

It is reported that Louis Kneiber, whose establishment in Beekman street was the scene of the torpedo explosion last fall, has been indicted by the Grand Jury. Henry Brown has sued Kneiber for $5,000 damages for the loss of his son by the explosion.

VANDERBILT'S TRACK.

An enthusiastic up-town meeting was held last night in furtherance of a plan to secure the sinking of Vanderbilt's track from Forty-second street upwards. Vanderbilt had stated to one of the speakers that he consented to the sinking.

DOINGS OF THE BOARD OF AUDIT.

The Board of Audit decided yesterday not to pay the salaries of the clerks and assistants of the old Common Council until they are pronounced legal by the counsel.

FRAUDS COMPROMISED.

The *Times* says that it is rumored that the prosecution of Wm. F. Wild & Co., of Boston and New York, for alleged frauds on the revenue, were compromised by the payment of $600,000.

ARRIVED.

The steamers Humboldt, from Bremen, and Minnesota, from Liverpool, have arrived.

The steamers Cuba, from Liverpool, Thuringa, from Hamburg, and Bienville, from Aspinwall, have arrived.

PREPARING FOR DECORATION DAY.

The commanders of posts of the Grand Army of the Republic have commenced arrangements for the decoration of the graves of the Union dead on the 30th of May.

FIRE INSURANCE.

There Board of Fire Underwriters appointed a committee to consider the advisability of a general uniform tariff and to frame a scale of premiums.

A HOT MURDERER.

The boy Dunn who recently stabbed his keeper in the House of Refuge has been found guilty by the Coronor's jury. Dunn was committed for trial.

THE REGISTER'S OFFICE.

A lawyer testified yesterday before the sub Judiciary Committee that there were many instances known to him of over-charges in the Register's office. A slight altereation of words ensued between the witness and chairman of the committee, the former insisting that no consideration was necessary in his evidence.

VIOLATION OF REVENUE LAWS.

The United States Grand Jury are said to be preparing to indict a large number of whisky men for violation of revenue laws.

DENIAL.

A juror in the Hall trial publicly denies that there has been any conclusion among the jurors to acquit Hall, as has been stated.

ESCAPE OF PRISONERS.

Three prisoners escaped from Blackwell's Island on Friday. One was recaptured.

RAILROADS.

The U. P. Terminus Trouble—Letter from Judge James M. Love.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, March 23.—In reference to a telegram so extensively circulated that Judge James M. Love decided in the United States District Court of Iowa, held in Keokuk, that Omaha, and not Council Bluffs, was the terminus of the Union Pacific Railroad, I consider it unnecessary to decide that question. As to what could be inferred from the judgment of the court, I have nothing to say. Of course, every one is at liberty to make his own deduction. It is well known that the courts of the United States have no jurisdiction except what is conferred by an act of Congress, and my opinion is that the law of Congress gives no jurisdiction to any United States Court for the State of Iowa to authorize the condemnation of land for railroad purposes. On the contrary, this power is expressly conferred by an act of Congress upon the United States courts for the territories of the United States, through which the contemplated road was to be built. The court, therefore, held in the District Court of the United States for Iowa had no jurisdiction of the matter in the question. Signed, yours truly, J. M. Love.

The Iowa railroad directors have decided and will stand by their decision that in the transfer of goods they will not receipt for them further than Council Bluffs. The Union Pacific Railroad Company will receipt and become responsible for them at the transfer grounds here. They will recognize no third party. Five Iowa railroads terminating here will vacate their offices in Omaha on Monday, and take their entire traps to this side of the river, so as to be more convenient to the legal terminus of the Union Pacific Railroad. The Iowa railroad companies have give orders to their agents to have the word "Omaha" stricken from the tickets and "Council Bluffs" put on in its place.

OMAHA, NEB., March 23.—The statement as telegraphed from Council Bluffs that a Ku Klux Klan will be or has been organized by the Omaha people to tear up the railroads in Iowa and to interfere with the new bridge in any way, are utterly absurd, as are also the statements from the same source concerning the proposed action of the Nebraska Convention called by prominent men from all parts of this State for March 27. There is no desire manifested, but the questions at issue may be left with the courts. The decision of Judge Love, of the District Court of the United States for the District of Iowa, was given but a few days ago, that the Union Pacific Railroad Company had no corporate rights in Iowa, therefore no right to condemn property for railroad purposes in that State, and is the only legal decision as yet given.

The bridge is now in use by the Transfer Company, to which it was leased, having been completed by the rise and choking of the river by floating ice, which prevented the transfer boats from crossing. An official advertisement of the temporary transfer over the Union Pacific bridge across the Missouri river at Omaha, appears this morning as follows:

Omaha Bridge Transfer Company, Superintendent's Office, Omaha, March 23, 1872.—On and after Wednesday, March 20th, the Omaha Bridge Company will be prepared to do carrying business over the bridge. The undersigned, confident that the people of Omaha and the West will receive the arrangement with gladness, knowing the necessity of the bridge. They built it, and the same enterprising spirit shall not rush it. (Signed, R. B. Shelby, Superintendent; G. W. Homan, contractor.

ST. LOUIS.

The Policy of the "Democrat" Newspaper.

LOUISVILLE, March 23.—George W. Fishback made the first payment of the purchase money for the *Democrat* to-day, and presented secured notes for the remainder, payable in three and six months, which were approved and accepted by the court. Mr. Fishback will take possession of the *Democrat* on Monday morning. The *Democrat* will publish editorially to-morrow morning the following: "So many authenticated reports concerning the future management and course of the *Democrat* have been in circulation since the commencement of legal proceedings respecting its proprietorship, that we deem it proper to say that at no period of the controversy has a change in its policy as to national questions been in issue. The purchasing partner has been in his journalistic career an undeviating supporter of the principles of the Republican party, and his increased interest in the business of this journal makes him more, instead of less, concerned for the welfare and success of that party and its candidates. The *Democrat*, under his control, will continue to follow that leading of National or others, as national and intelligent support, and to the principles of that party, as foreshadowed in the future by its record in the past, a cordial and vigorous indorsement, believing that by so doing it will best subserve the interests of good government and promote the welfare of the people."

ALBANY.

The New York City Charter—The Railroad Bill.

ALBANY, March 23.—The New York charter, reported in the Senate this morning, and made a special order for Tuesday next, has amendments made providing two Boards of Aldermen, instead of one, to be elected on the cumulative plan. The Commissioners of Public Safety are to be appointed by the Judges of the Superior Court. No salaries are to be paid to Aldermen or Commissioners of the Public Works or Park.

THE RAILROAD BILL.

It is understood here to-day that the bill introduced in the House by Alvord limiting railroad corporations to dividends of eight per cent. per annum, and giving the Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General and State Engineer, as a Commission, power to investigate the affairs of the companies and determine the par value of outstanding obligations; and also what surplus of earnings shall be paid into the State Treasury, will be made the issue in the next general election in this State.

COLUMBUS.

Senate Proceedings—Republican Convention—The Liquor Question.

COLUMBUS, O., March 24.—In the Senate yesterday two resolutions were offered asking the Ohio Representatives in Congress to oppose any reduction of the tariff on wool. The resolutions were ordered printed.

A resolution was adopted requiring the Board of Public Works to report the cost of constructing passage-ways for fish over the dams in the Ohio.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

The Republicans of this county, in convention yesterday, adopted a resolution pledging their support to the nominee of the Philadelphia Convention, by expressing a preference for Grant and Dennison.

THE LIQUOR QUESTION.

A grand mass meeting of citizens opposed to the amendment on the repeal of the liquor laws is to be held in the Opera House next Thursday.

POLITICAL.

Speech by Hon. J. B. Grinnell.

DES MOINES, March 22.—Hon. J. B. Grinnell, by invitation, delivered a speech this evening on the political situation, before a large audience, comprising the Governor, State officers and a majority of the members of the Assembly. He argued against renomination and in favor of James F. Wilson. The alternative would be the Cincinnatti Convention and a broad platform, around which the people would gather, and Iowa would be strongly represented at Cincinnati. The speaker was closely listened to and the speech excites much comment.

PHILADELPHIA.

The Evans Investigation—Mortuary.

PHILADELPHIA, March 23.—The Legislative Committee appointed to investigate the Evans fraud were in session here to-day. After taking some important testimony they resolved to go to New York, to take the deposition of Evans. The committee will meet at Harrisburg on Wednesday next.

MORTUARY.

The whole number of deaths this week, ending noon to-day, was 247, a decrease of 170; deaths from small-pox, 94, a decrease of 26.

CALIFORNIA.

Goat Island Cession Excitement.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 22.—The excitement on the Goat Island cession is on the increase here. The *Bulletin* this evening editorially says it is satisfied of the intention of the company to build up an independent town to rival San Francisco on the Island and adjacent flats, and adds: "We are utterly opposed to granting Goat Island to the rival company, for we are perfectly satisfied that this can not be done with safety to the people. We have gone just as far as we can afford to go."

BOSTON.

The Labor Question.

BOSTON, March 23.—The Boston Eight-hour League protests against the labor platform adopted at Columbus, Ohio, on the ground that it does not propose any remedial measures; it deals in matters of finance which are of no interest to labor; it does not demand the eight-hour system, or denounce the abominable factory system in the East; and it fails to recognize the late Congressional labor bill, or the labor redemptionists of Europe.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

FOREIGN.

University Boat Race.

House of Lords Adjourned—The French Commercial Treaty—The Alabama Claims—Duel Between French Editors—Departure of Queen Victoria for Berlin.

GREAT BRITAIN.

QUEEN'S VISIT POSTPONED.

LONDON, March 23.—The Queen has delayed her visit to her daughter in Germany, wife of the Prince Imperial, for a few days, owing to the storm.

HOUSE OF LORDS ADJOURNED.

The House of Lords, adjourned over for the Easter holidays, will not re-assemble till the 8th of April. The House of Commons will adjourn on Tuesday next, to meet again on the 8th prox.

AQUATIC.

LONDON, March 23.—The annual race between the eight-oared crews of Oxford and Cambridge Clubs took place to-day over the usual course, four miles and two furlongs, from Putney to Mortlake on the Thames, and resulted in favor of the Cambridge men. The day was unfavorable, both for spectators and contestants. A snow-storm prevailed all morning, and at one time it was reported and generally believed that the race would be postponed. To this report perhaps as much as to the inclemency of the weather was due the fact that the attendance of spectators was very meagre in comparison with the crowds which this contest usually attracts to the banks of the Thames. Nevertheless there were many thousands of people assembled along the course despite the unfavorable surroundings, and cheered lustily as the various events of the race seemed to change the probabilities of its issue. At the hour of starting the snow was still falling heavily, and the water of the Thames was rough and lumpy, but the boats drew into the stream promptly and were greeted with rounds of cheers from either bank. The Oxford boat had the lead at the start, but kept it for less than half a mile, the "light blues" coming up and passing it at Barnes Creek. The next mile was a steady pull by both crews, the Cambridge boat keeping its slight advantage. Opposite the soup works the "dark blues" spurted and reached the side of the Cambridge boat. For a short distance the boats were head and head, but the Cambridge crew soon slightly increased its stroke and passed Hammersmith Bridge a length in advance. This advantage was kept up until the boats came to what is known as Corney Reach, where the water was found to be lumpy, and the Oxford's superb rowing and fine steersmanship gained on their rivals. The Cambridge boat was badly steered through the Reach past Chiswick Eyat, but directly afterwards answered well to the call of Goldie, with a spurt of thirty-seven strokes per minute. Thence to Barnes' Railway Bridge the struggle between the contending crews was a series of severe and continued spurtings, during which the Oxford men reached as high as forty-two strokes per minute. The Cambridge boat, however, continued to lead, and finished in good style, passing the ship at Mortlake one length and a half ahead, in twenty-one minutes and fourteen seconds. Another account fixes the time at twenty-one minutes and fifty-three seconds.

DEPARTURE OF THE QUEEN.

LONDON, March 24.—The Queen departed this morning for Berlin *via* Paris. A dispatch from Cherbourg announces her Majesty's arrival there this afternoon. A special train was waiting, on which Queen Victoria and her attendants left for Paris, where, it is expected, the royal party will arrive at two o'clock to-morrow morning. The Queen will politely decline to meet Thiers, and continue her journey to Berlin as privately as possible.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

LONDON, March 24.—The *Observer* says the second note of Earl Granville in regard to the Alabama claims is most friendly and conciliatory in tone, but states explicitly that England is unable to submit the question of the admissibility of the claims for indirect damages to the Board of Arbitrators at Geneva. The *Observer* describes the dispatch as very lengthy.

ANTI-INTERNATIONAL MEETING.

A meeting was held at Cleveland last night to denounce the International Society. The proceedings were disorderly. There was some fighting among the audience.

TAX REDUCTION.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer will make his financial statement to the House of Commons to-morrow. It is expected that he will propose a reduction of two per cent on the income tax.

FRANCE.

THE COMMERCIAL TREATY.

PARIS, March 23.—Lord Lyons, English Ambassador to France, and Senor Olozaga, the Spanish Ambassador, have had a lengthy interview with Count De Remusat, Minister of Foreign Affairs, relative to the French commercial policy. It is stated that the two Ministers expressed the deep regret felt by their respective Governments at the course pursued by France, and that Senor Olozaga further stated that if the duties were to continue in operation on the treaties, which do not expire until 1877, Spain would be forced to make reprisals.

DUEL BETWEEN EDITORS.

PARIS, March 24.—A duel was fought yesterday between Rozat, of the *Peuple* newspaper, and Richardot, of the *Corsair*. The latter was wounded in the chest.

THE SIEGE.

The Committee of Initiation reported unfavorably to the Assembly on the proposal to raise the state of siege in Paris.

REVENUE RECEIPTS.

The taxes established within the last few months have produced five hundred millions francs, which exceed the estimates thirty millions. The Government is now disposed to postpone the debate on its proposition to tax raw materials until after the recess.

CHINA.

STEAMER LOST.

HONG-KONG, February 17.—The steamer Survanado was lost on the rocks near Foo Chom. All hands were saved.

STARVATION.

There is terrible starvation and suffering in the vicinity of Tien-Tsin in the flooded district. Many are dying of starvation daily.

REVOLUTION IN THE ARMY.

The details of the revolt of native troops in Camla Motha shows that the conspiracy was general for a rising throughout the island. Had not an accident precipitated the rising at Camla, before arranged, few Europeans would have escaped. The prisons are filled with suspected persons, including many Creoles. Every insurgent taken was bayonetted or shot.

JAPAN.

LIABILITIES OF DEPOSED PRINCES.

KANAGAWO, February 27.—The Japanese Government has assumed the liabilities of the deposed Princes to foreigners for loans, ships and goods.

PERSECUTION OF CHRISTIANS.

The persecution of native Christians continues.

MAILS.

Daily mails have been established between Yeddo and Yokahama. A railroad will be opened soon.

ITALY.

PERSONAL.

ROME, March 24.—The Prince and Princess of Wales have arrived here.

Fournier, the French Minister, has also arrived.

ADJOURNED.

The Chamber of Deputies yesterday approved Minister Sella's financial scheme, and adjourned until April 15th.

BY MAIL.

The North German Gazette publishes an address from the students of Berlin to German students in general, inviting them to co-operate in founding at the University of Strasburgh a scholarship to be called the "Bismark Scholarship." It is intended, of course, as a memorial of the recovery of Alsace through Prince Bismark's policy.

The royal plate of Windsor, which is kept in a tolerably sized room and an adjoining closet, is valued at £1,750,000 sterling! There is one gold service, formed by George IV., of three hundred and thirty guests. Some pieces were taken from the Spanish Armada, some brought from India, Burmah and China. There are thirty dozen of plates which cost twenty-six guineas each plate.

The rent-roll of the Tichborne estate is upward of sixteen thousand pounds a year. Assuming that the trial has cost two hundred thousand pounds, this could be easily raised at four per cent. on the property, and the interest payable thereupon would replace it in the income. The present Baronet being a minor, who will not be of age for many years, would probably be allowed only a thousand a year for educational and other expenses, so that by the time he attains his majority, the property that has been suffered the costs caused by the claimant.

The interest which always attaches to the announcement of the Cambria (England) mathematical tripos is heightened, this year, by a peculiar incident. The senior wrangler is Robert Webb, of St. John's College, and his father died during the progress of the examination, which continues for days. Lest the knowledge of his death should interfere with the son's success, the event was withheld from him, and he heard about the same time of his loss and of his splendid success.

The provisions of the pending manifesto of the "Eighty" members of the French National Assembly favorable to the claims of the Comte de Chambord are mainly as follows: That France shall be governed by a hereditary and traditional monarchy; that the Constitution shall be according to the plan drawn up by Count Beugnot, with an Assembly and House of Peers, the latter not to be hereditary; the present relations of the Catholic Church with the State to exist, but with full freedom for worship and subsidy to other religions.

THE CAPITAL.

The Treaty of Washington—Weather Probabilities—Investigations.

WASHINGTON, March 24, 1872.

THE TREATY OF WASHINGTON.

But little interest is now expressed among public men relative to the Alabama claims. Some of those who were strong friends of the treaty now say they are indifferent as to whether or not its provisions are carried into effect. There seems be no disposition in any quarter to yield to the British view of the question.

INVESTIGATIONS.

The Custom House Committee have only four or five witnesses remaining to be examined. It is probable that they will next call witnesses on the San Domingo subject, as Gen. Babcock is the only witness who thus far has been examined, and he knew of no corrupt influences having been used to promote annexation.

The House Committee on Expenditures in the War Department have nearly concluded their examination on the sales of arms.

WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

The falling barometer will extend during to-night and on Monday from the Mississippi Valley to the Atlantic, with increasing easterly and southerly winds and a rising temperature. The area of rain will extend over the Southern States, and cloudy weather with rain and snow from thence to Lake Erie and the Upper Lakes during the night, and over the Middle States very generally as rain on Monday. A rising barometer, north-westerly winds and clearing weather will extend eastward over the Mississippi valley during to-night, and probably over the upper lake region. Ohio valley and Gulf States on Monday. Dangerous winds are not anticipated for the Atlantic and Gulf.

UTAH.

The Weather—Mining Prospects—Prisoners Awaiting Trial—Newspaper to Reappear.

SALT LAKE, March 24.—Passengers report the Union Pacific Railroad in fine order. Trains were delayed by the storm. The snow is rapidly disappearing in the mining districts.

MINING PROSPECTS.

The miners are anticipating an unusually prosperous season. The prospects generally were never so favorable. A large party of eastern capitalists arrived last night to examine property.

AWAITING TRIAL.

United States Marshal Patricks reports one hundred and twenty-eight prisoners in his custody awaiting trial—mostly for high crimes.

NEWSPAPER TO REAPPEAR.

The *Daily Review*, a Gentile newspaper, will reappear next week under the control of Oscar G. Sawyer and Samuel Jones.

CHICAGO.

Accidents.

CHICAGO, March 23.—By the falling of a high wall on the site of Lill's Brewery, in the south division, this morning, seven men were injured; one, Joseph Aple, fatally.

The boiler of a locomotive on the Michigan Central track, drawing a heavy train, exploded this morning with great violence. Only the engineer was injured.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The small-pox is decreasing in Washington, D. C.

—Slough, the wife murderer, hung himself in the jail in Richmond, Ky., last Monday.

—The heaviest snow-storm of the season prevailed at Bangor, Maine, on Saturday night.

—James Cuddy, for over forty years a prominent iron manufacturer of St. Louis was buried yesterday.

—Arrests of parties charged with Ku Kluxism, are on foot in Union and Chester counties, South Carolina.

—A Norwegian named Thonson hung himself in Madison, Wis., last Saturday, on account of domestic unpleasantness.

—Vice President Colfax made a temperance speech at Lincoln Hall, Washington, D. C., last night, to a large audience.

—The Tammany refugees reported as living luxuriously at a hotel in St. Johns, N. B., have not been seen or heard of.

—A dispatch from Wilmington, N. C., gives a rumor that Lowery's gang have shot the captured *Herald* correspondent.

—The Japauce visited several Catholic churches in Philadelphia yesterday. To-day they will be occupied in visiting the mint.

—The residence of Harry C. Smith, on Southern avenue, Mount Auburn, Ohio, was destroyed by fire on Saturday morning. Loss $15,000.

—It is feared that the iron furnaces at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., will suspend in consequence of the scarcity of coal, owing to the ice blockade.

—The Baltimore *Gazette* was sold to Wm. H. Welsh, late proprietor of the Philadelphia *Age*, Henry Taylor and Wm. H. Carpenter, of Baltimore.

—The military officers of the Japanese Embassy visited the Signal Office at Washington, D. C., and had that branch of the public service explained to them.

—The Massachusetts Labor Reform State Committee repudiate the protest of the Eight hour League against the Columbus platform, and agree to sustain the doings of that convention.

—The New York and Boston Express Company, which has been under the control of the Erie management, has been discovered to be insolvent. Its indebtedness is said to be about $60,000.

—A Philadelphia letter says Evans, the alleged defaulting Pennsylvania State Agent, is dying in Brooklyn, and that he is penniless and the pretended $3,000,000 claims long since divided among a certain ring.

—The Coroner's jury, at Cincinnati, investigating the recent boiler explosion, found that the explosion was caused by the safety valve being over-weighted so as to prevent a warning of excess of steam to the engineer.

—A fire in Rockland, Maine, on Saturday night, destroyed Berry's block, and the adjoining brick block, including the Lime Rock Bank, Express office, Western Union Telegraph office and several other offices and stores.

—A speech was made by Representative Kendall of Nevada, in Congress, on Saturday, on the irrigation of the desert plains. He gave a general account of the facilities needed for irrigation, such as artesian wells, &c.

—A Cheyenne (Wy.) dispatch says that three of the members of the Senate are to be prosecuted against for violation of the fifteenth amendment, in that they assumed to act as members of the General Assembly of Virginia while laboring under disabilities.

—The lower house of the Missouri Legislature on Saturday adopted articles of impeachment against Judge Philander Lucas, of the Fifth Judicial District. The charges are willful and malicious oppression, partiality, misconduct, abuse of judicial authority, &c.

—On Saturday a man named Clark, in Cold Spring, near Otis, Massachusetts, by the most foolish carelessness with a loaded gun shot and killed his sister, aged twenty-three years, and wounded her daughter, six years old, so that amputation of her arm was necessary.

—A special dispatch from Matamoras says Trevino, with an escort, has arrived at Saltillo and levied a prestamo of twenty thousand dollars. He also collected the authorities at Monterey to levy $50,000. An American citizen named Langtroff refused to pay, when his store was broken open and his goods sold.

—Trains on the Belleville and Southern Illinois rail road have been operated lately, and the lives of passengers endangered by a gang of scoundrels. Near Pinckpuville, on Thursday night last, two men were arrested in the act and while being searched by the Marshal, one drew a pistol, knife and stabbed him, inflicting a wound thirteen inches long, whereupon the marshal shot the desperado dead.

Indian Idols in Iowa.

The Dubuque *Times* says that at the base of what is known as Capitola Bluff, seven miles from Lansing, there is an Indian idol manufactured out of the solid rock, which has stood there, no one nows for how many centuries, but which must soon be removed to make room for the coming railroad. At a little distance the idol resembles a huge bear reposing upon its haunches. The strange and uncouth object is still held in the utmost veneration by all Indians, and the various bands, as they pass up and down the river, invariably stop and endeavor to propitiate the idol with liberal presents of tobacco, strings of gaudy-colored beads, pieces of dry buffalo tongue, etc. There it sits, at the base of the bluff, mute and solemn, looking out with expressionless eyes over the bosom of the mighty river that murmurs at its feet, never mourning, never speaking, like another sphynx. The ground whereon the throne of the idol reposes is wanted for the road-bed, and the silent, expressionless god, whose brow has been bathed in the morning sunlight of so many centuries, must fall. But a short distance from this is a smaller idol, which had evidently been placed on the side of the bluff, but by some convulsion of nature was overturned centuries ago and pitched into the river. During high-water it is completely covered, but in lowawater the head and part of the body are distinctly visible.

Phosphorus in the Body.

Of phosphorus every adult person carries enough (1¾ pounds) about with him in his body to make at least four thousand of the ordinary two-cent packages of friction matches, and agree to sustain the doings of that convention.

—The New York and Boston Express Company, which has been under the control of the Erie management, has been discovered to be insolvent. Its indebtedness is said to be about $60,000.

—A Philadelphia letter says Evans, the alleged defaulting Pennsylvania State Agent, is dying in Brooklyn, and that he is penniless and the pretended $3,000,000 claims long since divided among a certain ring.

—The Coroner's jury, at Cincinnati, investigating the recent boiler explosion, found that the explosion was caused by the safety valve being over-weighted so as to prevent a warning of excess of steam to the engineer.

—A fire in Rockland, Maine, on Saturday night, destroyed Berry's block, and the adjoining brick block, including the Lime Rock Bank, Express office, Western Union Telegraph office and several other offices and stores.

—A speech was made by Representative Kendall of Nevada, in Congress, on Saturday, on the irrigation of the desert plains. He gave a general account of the facilities needed for irrigation, such as artesian wells, &c.

—A Cheyenne (Wy.) dispatch says that three of the members of the Senate are to be prosecuted against for violation of the fifteenth amendment, in that they assumed to act as members of the General Assembly of Virginia while laboring under disabilities.

—The lower house of the Missouri Legislature on Saturday adopted articles of impeachment against Judge Philander Lucas, of the Fifth Judicial District. The charges are willful and malicious oppression, partiality, misconduct, abuse of judicial authority, &c.

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Phosphorus in the Body.

Of phosphorus every adult person carries enough (1¾ pounds) about with him in his body to make at least four thousand of the ordinary two-cent packages of friction matches, but he does not have quite sulphur enough to complete that quantity of the little incendiary combustibles. This phosphorus exists in the bones and in the brain, and is one of the most important constituents in the body. The school-boy is acquainted with those strange metals, sodium and potassium, for he has seen them flash into a brilliant flame when thrown upon water. The body contains two and a quarter ounces of the former and a half ounce of the latter metal; enough for all needed experimental purposes in the schools of a large city. The twelve grains of magnesium would be ample in quantity to form the "silver rain" for a dozen rockets, or enough to create a light which, under favorable conditions, could be seen for a distance of twenty miles.—[*From Fireside Science.*

PROF. Hibbard, a Connecticut elocutionist, while delivering a lecture at Montreal, was suddenly deprived of memory. He cannot tell his own name or recognize his family.

A PRINCE OF SWINDLERS.

The Pall Mall Gazette gives a long and interesting account of the career of a young Frenchman recently convicted of fraud and condemned to five years imprisonment:

In the month of April last the police were informed that many robberies had been committed in France and abroad by an individual assuming the name of Macdonald, Marvuis de Terente. So numerous were the complaints that the Duke and Duchess of that name were compelled to advertise the fact that they knew nothing of the individual in question, who had visited Lille, Paris, Rouen, Havre, Calais, London, Brussels, Spa, Berne, Marseilles. Florence, Bigorre, Limoges and Atun, at which latter place he was arrested in November. His father, it appears, is a grocer at Passy, and his real name is Jules Hurel. His education seems to have been an unusually good one, while his manners and appearance were particularly pleasing. During the war he had served as a volunteer, and had made the acquaintance of the Marquis de Tarente, who gave him his own passport. This, of course, formed the groundwork, if it did not absolutely suggest the idea, of his fraudulent career. He procured the uniform of a captain of the staff, the Cross of the Legion of Honor, and several war medals, gave himself out as the aide-de-camp of Marshal MacMahon and of M. de Gallifet, and said that he escaped from Sedan after the capitulation. In this way he victimized the credulous Bruxellois. In Paris he became intimate with a Swedish banker, who introduced him to his tailor, and with a captain of artillery, who received a revolver as a souvenir of affection for having recommended him a good hosier. From Paris he seems to have proceeded to Florence, where he ingratiated himself with the French Charge d'Affairs by subscribing for the reconstruction of the Palace of the Legion of Honor. At Marseilles he passed himself off as the Comte Beaumont, and received a telegram signed Achille Murat, at the hotel where he stayed, announcing the arrival of the Prince and M. de Gallifet, whose wife's portrait he carried in a locket. Among the documents used to establish his pretended identity, was a marching order in the name of Macdonald, Marquis de Tarente, captain and adjutant-major, staff-officer of General de Gallifet. He was further in possession of a passport obtained from the French Embassy at Brussels during the Commune; a passport in the name of Beaumont, dated from Bordeaux, and a legalization of the signature of Macdonald, Marquis de Tarente, which he used as a confirmation of his identity.

With the help of these papers and his own ingenuity, the sham marquis lived for nine months in a style suited to the rank he had assumed, and though the evidence only makes out a total of 15,000f, it is certain that his depredations far exceed that sum. Indeed, he allows having "obtained" 20,000f, and alleges that he won 80,000f at the gaming-tables at Spa. The following is a chronological list of the robberies brought home to him: March 20, at Lille, obtained 100f from the bank of Hirsch & Co.; against an I O U signed Marquis de Tarente, March 28, at Paris, received 500f from the deputy-governor of the Credit Foncier, upon a statement that he was the Marquis de Tarente, and an intimate friend of M. de Soubeyran; April 4, at Paris, induced the cashier of M. Dolfus, the *agent-de-change*, to lend him 400f in the absence of his principal; in the same month he presented himself to the son of the Swedish Consul, and reminded him that they were introduced to each other at Wiesbaden, by Count Yormo

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MONDAY, MARCH 25, 1872.

BONDS at Frankfort 96¼.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 45.

GOLD closed in New York Saturday at 109⅝@110.

THE NAME of Hon. James L. Graham is prominently mentioned in connection with the Republican candidacy for Governor, not with that gentleman's consent, however, we believe. His friends persist in naming him against his wishes. The contingency may arise when his consent will be given to the use of his name.

IN New York the question as to whether the Mercantile Public Library rooms shall be kept open on Sunday is to be decided at an election to be held by the subscribers. The feeling is very strong in favor of throwing them open, as the advocates claim that thousands of homeless young men will spend their idle time in them, if afforded opportunity to do so, who might go to worse places.

THE adroit movements of certain Liberal demagogues to entice the laboring element of the country out of the Republican ranks do not seem to promise to prove very successful. The Central Labor League of Massachusetts repudiates the platform adopted at Columbus, Ohio, on the ground that it smacks more of the wily intrigue of the politician than of any *bona fide* interest for the betterment of the working classes. The day has gone by for political charlatans to use the laboring people to suit their own purposes by playing the despicable part of demagogues.

A CELEBRATED Italian philosopher has made a wonderful scientific discovery, and we hasten to lay it before our readers. It is as follows: 1. The southern hemisphere of the sun is at present richer in protuberances than the northern hemisphere. 2. In general terms, the protuberances are numerous in those regions where the faculae are numerous. 3. The protuberances are highest in the regions where they are the most numerous. Prof. Langley, of the Observatory, will no doubt thank us for this timely notice, and our readers may congratulate themselves on having the important information.

THE *Tribune* now objects to political parties raising money "away from home" for political purposes. How about the Presidential election expenses? Will Greeley not willingly subscribe to defeat Grant in Pennsylvania? Would he not give something to insure the success of the Cincinnati nominee, providing he be a protectionist? Some persons are cruel enough to think Horace is getting scared, and hopes now to defeat Grant by "moral suasion" principles. If we wish to subscribe to assist our political friends in Connecticut or New York, we do not see that it is of the slightest importance to any one else, and if the Liberals find their treasury growing beautifully less, it is none of our funeral.

IT IS HARD to believe, and yet nevertheless true, that there has been found in the person of Rev. Sidney Corbett, of Quincy, Mass., a preacher of the gospel, who has asked his congregation to reduce his salary $1,000, as he feels able to reciprocate their affections for himself and devotion to the Church by making some sacrifice in their behalf. He should be ashamed of the act, for what a frightful set-back will the chilling example give to those "over-much taxed" workers in the moral vineyard, who were about to put in the usual ministerial plea of general debility in order to secure sympathy from their flocks in the way of contributions, to enable them to do up Europe in a three months' vacation. Wicked Pastor Corbett, little you know how much damage you have done in the way of dissipating the great expectations of your brethren of the cloth.

WHO IS HE!

The latest appointment by his Excellency, the Governor, is one Rev. O. H. Miller to the office of State Librarian. We have been asked by many who thought they knew almost every man in Allegheny county, who this O. H. Miller is. In fact we think the Governor's latest appointee is something like his late Auditor General appointment, a man whom the people of this county don't know. Why Governor Geary will insist upon crediting his appointments to Allegheny county, we can't understand. He cares nothing for the citizens of Allegheny county, and certainly knows by the vote he received, that we care less for him. If the Governor really wants to please the people of this county, let him mount the witness stand and tell them who got the money from the Evans steal. This is what we want, nothing more, nothing less.

THE WHOLE TRUTH.

We regret as long as State Treasurer Mackey, and Auditor General Hartranft were on the stand before the Evans Investigating Committee, that they did not tell all they knew concerning the affair. It has been known for some time that somebody has been tendering certain sums of money to the treasury officials, in order to induce them to "let up" in the investigation. It might be interesting to know just who those persons were, in the first place, and for whom they were acting, in the second place. We believe Mr. Mackey has uniformly demanded that the whole amount of Evans' deficiency to the treasury should be restored before he would "let up" in the slightest degree, and so far, this sum has not been proposed. We yet believe it will be forthcoming, however, and in order to hasten the matter, we urge again that the Governor be subpoenaed. John W. Geary may never take the stand in this matter, and we incline to the opinion, that if Mr. Graham shall "push things" a little, the full amount will be handed over to the State Treasurer. This is "a consummation devoutly to be wished," even more so perhaps than an exposition of the treachery with c[illegible] f the snakes who have y is it that the Gover- 4? We put the ques- Graham. Is he not a citizen of the Commonwealth, and as such subject to its laws? Is there any reason why he should be exempted from this investigation? The public imagine that he can tell all about this Evans affair, and why drag in Tom, Dick and Harry who know nothing, and fail to call up the man who can unravel the whole mystery? We shall continue to call for this until the committee finish their work, and if Governor Geary is not subpoenaed, we shall expect Senator Graham—the chairman of the committee—to tell the public why. C. D. Brigham should have been examined, but he was allowed to escape. He could doubtless have thrown some light upon the subject, as he has been in the Governor's confidence during the last fall and winter. Why was he not subpoenaed? No whitewashing; give us the whole truth: the party can stand it.

—Since the above was put in type, we learn that the Governor will be called to testify. Will he appear?

INJUSTICE.

If the crime, for which our countryman, Dr. Howard, has been sentenced to a life of servitude in Africa by the Spanish authorities in Cuba, was simply attending the sick and wounded insurgents in his capacity of physician and surgeon, or was in having sold a medicine chest to a man who afterwards proved to be a rebel, then in either case is the punishment much too severe, and demands the interference of the general Government. We would not throw the broad shield of our national authority around an American citizen, who would leave his country in defiance of its laws, and enlist in the cause of an insurgent force in a foreign land, nor would we counsel the officers of the Government to interfere in behalf of an erring citizen, if his punishment was proportioned fairly with his offense. But neither of these is the case in this instance. Dr. Howard, though still an American citizen, was a resident in Cuba, and as such was subject to its laws. If he knowingly violated those laws by selling contraband goods to rebels, he ought to suffer proper punishment. If he acted from the impulses of mercy, and attended the sick and wounded insurgents, he still may be deemed guilty of offending against military law, at least. But he persists in stating that of the latter charge he is not guilty, and of the former he did not know that the person to whom he sold the medicine chest was an insurgent, and, in fact, there appears to be no proof that, at that time, he was.

But if Dr. Howard is guilty of both crimes (if they can be called such) we insist that he does not deserve the truly awful punishment of banishment to a penal colony in the wilds of savage Africa, where death is almost certain to follow. A fine or imprisonment, or both, ought surely to have satisfied the wrath of offended law. But should he be innocent of both charges, as he stoutly maintains he is, his government ought instantly to interfere in his behalf, and save him from the fate that awaits him. To this end it would be proper to order an investigation into the facts at once, and if our own countryman has been improperly dealt with, his restoration should be promptly demanded. The flag of our country, we trust, is broad enough to cover the form of the humblest citizen, though he be impaled among the jungles of a tropical coast. It is to that flag that we all look for the preservation of our rights and liberties. It has never yet failed to protect them, and it will not fail now.

A REVIEW.

We gladly take an hour of leisure to look through a curious article which appeared on Saturday last in our virtuous little conceit, published down in Virgin Alley, otherwise known as "the only Democratic daily of Pittsburgh." The youth who penned the article is the individual, we doubt not, who a little while ago, felt the noble institutions of the country tumbling down all around him, and all owing to the impressive and mortifying fact "that the Republicans had become indoctrinated with the theory of office holding." Democracy yearns "to become indoctrinated" with this same "theory," and our youthful quill driver is one of that unfortunate throng of "outs."

But to the article, which is headed "Political Corruption." It begins by stating:

"Our American form of government has been upheld as the most advanced and most perfect that has ever been in the world. Perhaps it is."

He—the writer—recollecting the laws of Lycurgus probably, which endured without amendment or alteration for the space of six hundred years, is not prepared to endorse the above statement wholly. He imagines, doubtless, that it is too sweeping, —that other "forms of government" may have "been in the world" better than ours perhaps. In order to have in a saving clause, he adds:

"Possibly if our elected and appointed legislative and executive officers were all honestly intent only upon performing their public duties for the best good of our people, the general form of government in the United States might be the best that could be devised.

Ah, then, we are glad the "form" may, after all, be the best; but that which interferes with *the form*, is the derelictions of office-holders. If the latter would all be honest, then the form "might be the best," or in other words, if all persons were saints, Heaven's laws might be good laws.

"It is too late in the march of civilization to fall back upon a kingly or an Imperial form of government; the masses of our country know too much to remain contented under either."

We imagine he is about right there. After thinking it all over, he says:

"We are yet in the first century of such popular government; and under it we have, within that brief period, grown to be a great power among the nations of the earth; abundantly able to take care of ourselves, and fearing no foreign encroachments."

That is tolerably good evidence that the "form of government" is not only good, but that the officers charged with the affairs of State and nation, have been and are no slouches. In fact, we begin almost to believe that the *Post* is astray in its reflections against the "American form," and its inuendo that if it were not "too late" we might go back to "a kingly or an Imperial form of government." But again:

"There must be something in our peculiar form of government tending to induce enterprise; and which gives a powerful stimulus to individual effort; for our population is composed of men from all countries, and of all sorts of nationalities; and only a few years elapse after their sojourn here till they merge into the busy American."

"Merging *into* the busy American," is quite fresh and good, we like it. We are glad to find that "our *peculiar* form of government" groweth better as our young friend progresses in his reflections. After all, there is no sunshine that is not succeeded with shadow, no sweet without the bitter, and we are told:

"Yet there are evils, gigantic evils, under which the American people are now laboring—carrying heavy burdens, up hill, and which are annually increasing. Indeed, they are now well nigh unbearable."

Carrying burdens is bad enough, but "carrying heavy burdens *up hill*" is truly "well nigh unbearable." The young gentleman ought to protest against the "gigantic evils under which the American people" including himself "are now laboring"—in fact he ought to pitch the burden off his shoulders, and quit staggering beneath it, as he trudges "up hill."

Again.

"The reflecting man" (that means himself), "no matter what may be his station" (if only a quill driver) "or his political opinions," (Dem' or Rad' or Lib' Ref'), "cannot fail to perceive," (unless he is blind), "that the substance of our people is being sapped." Bad for the substance.

"For an explanation of this, we need not assume that human nature is now any different from what it has ever been. It is the same, always; necessarily so."

Yes, pretty much the same, the world over, Democrat or Republican—"Without regard to politics;" human nature *is* human nature, we suppose:

"It is an evil, that in our "free country," we should have a comparatively few enormously wealthy, while our millions remain poor, daily, hourly, rendering the tribute of the general labor or the country to aggrandize and pamper these few? If it is not an evil, then we may be laboring under a grave error in taking it for granted that there are any great evils in our land to be remedied, if increase of wealth, and its consequent, political and monetary power, carried with it increased goodness, and improved judgment, to be exercised for the benefit of the masses, the great disparsity referred to might not be wholly disadvantageous to the majority; but the working of these vast personal accumulations, which have distinguished our country above all others, especially during the last ten years, has been utterly demoralizing. Its baneful influence has ramified into every department; and public and private corruption are now regarded with complacency by Christians of nearly every denomination. Yet human nature is the same now and forever."

We give that up; it is too deep for us. We will pass round the hat and give the young man the contents, if he will parse that extract, our "idication don't extind that far."

"It must first be possible, else so much public stealing could not be. Whatever is possible, under any form of government, in the way of robbing the many by the few, we may regard as probable."

It is possible that this is probable, but we cannot tarry to discuss it now.

"In our country we see plainly that it is a *certainty*. It is indeed reduced to a science; and the unscrupulous thrust themselves into public positions for the sole purpose of suddenly attaining wealth, and maintaining political power. The remedy will never be found in the school, the college, or the church; or even in the army; where of late, so many brilliant geniuses have suddenly shone forth, stars of the first magnitude."

We did hope that "the school, the college and the church" were all powerful to correct great evils; but the army, "where of late" the young man has not shone forth a "brilliant genius" or anything else, is condemned too, as a remedy.

Ah, we have it now, bright, happy thought; the evils are all to be corrected; the burdens under which we are climbing up hill, are to be lightened; our "form of government" is to be proven good; our national progress is to be stimulated; the possibilities and the probabilities of human nature are to be solved; the problem of the American future is to be demonstrated; the downfall of Republicanism is to be secured; the national millenium, the political jubilee, must now come, through the following sovereign balm. Read and ponder!

The remedy and the only remedy for public pecuniary corruption, is by rendering it impossible. If we cannot so organize and conduct our government as not to tempt the corrupt, we will *never* get rid of national financial corruption.

The end of "public *pecuniary* corruption" must surely come if it be "rendered impossible"; but for the "national *financial* corruption" we fear there is no remedy short of conducting the government *honestly*. Our hour is up, and the entertainment must close, for the present.

THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

NUMBER FIVE.

The Statistical Division.

In the three divisions I have noticed, namely, the seed distribution, the plant raising, and the entomological, I have found but little practical utility. The one I am now to consider is different in this respect; it ought to be of great practical utility. If it is not, it is because of a partial and defective execution of its important duties.

I have stated the fact that in the purchase of the farmer's products every means were resorted to that prices might be depressed, as by representing a large crop, want of foreign demand, scarcity of money, &c.

In my organization of the Statistical Division, I sought to establish such a system of *estimating* the annual products of the farm, both vegetable and animal, as would sufficiently approximate to the actual amount, that the difference would not be material, and to publish these estimates, *before the crops were sold*.

Prussia annually makes an estimate of its crops, but it is not published until the crops are sold. Ireland takes an annual census of its agricultural production, as our census returns are procured, but it is not published until after the crops are sold and consumed. These countries are small compared with ours. We have the largest and most diversified agriculture in the world.

Prior to my connexion with the Department, it, as also the agricultural division of the Patent Office, issued circulars to procure information, I usually received them and found it impossible to make any return because they asked the *amounts* of wheat produced, or the *number* of fruit bearing trees, &c.

I had made agricultural statistics a study for many years, and had, in many ways, tested the impossibility of getting such information as is called for by these circulars.

But one thing every intelligent farmer knows. He can tell whether a particular product is greater or less than that of the preceding year, for this is a common topic of conversation among them, from the planting to the harvesting of every crop.

Upon this knowledge I based my plan of estimating the amount of the various crops annually grown and the amount of each farm stock. The figure 10 was assumed to represent last year's crop. In starting this plan, it represented the amount returned by the census of 1860. The increase or decrease was reported to me in *tenths*, as 11 represented an increase of *one-tenth*, or 9 a decrease of *one-tenth*, 13 an increase of three-tenths, 8 a decrease of two-tenths, and so on in the increasing or decreasing scale.

The returns from each county in a State were arranged together, and the general average ascertained.

This system was applied to the *acres* sown or planted; to the *condition* of every crop, and thus all crops were monthly followed from the time of planting until all were harvested.

The county correspondents to whom the circulars were sent, were not farmers only, but produce dealers, so that any attempt through interest to misrepresent could be easily detected.

I tested this system in every way I could; for instance, after ascertaining the number of hogs in February I undertook to state from it, what would be the approximate number *packed* in the succeeding packing season. When I attempted this the first time the Chief Clerk of the Department begged me not to do it, for it was putting the system itself to too severe a test, especially in the first year of its existence. but I answered that this and all other tests ought to be made, so that if the system led to error it might be abandoned. I am gratified, even now, to know that my estimate of the amount to be packed were realized beyond my expectations, and in nothing could I condemn it.

European writers were surprised to find the number of bushels calculated and published, before the crops were sold by the farmer, and, as with the corn crop, before it was even gathered.

In estimating, from the general averages, the amount of a crop in a State, a good deal of modification had to be made in many country returns, from peculiar causes, of which the Statistician must keep himself well informed. If such modification is not made, gross errors in the totals will exist. The labor I endured I hope never to encounter again, but it was one of love, and, therefore, freely given.

And here let me say a word about the trite saying that "figures will not lie," by defining what are "statistics," and who is a "statistician."

"Statistics embrace such facts as may be summarily expressed by *figures*, and a statistician is one who when he sees them, no matter how vast the amounts expressed may be, can either readily see the agencies that have produced them, or by investigation can ascertain them, *knowing when he has, or has not, before him all these agencies.*

A statistician, therefore, is far more than a mere accountant, or an industrious collector of columns of figures. The latter so often uses them detached from other statistics modifying them, that he makes them speak a falsehood, hence the saying I have referred to. Just as a witness would commit perjury who would state the truth, but not the whole of the truth.

Intimately connected with our own agriculture is that of Europe, for a scarcity there, even partial, advances prices here. To search out the state of its crops is a part of the duties of the Statistical Division of the Department of Agriculture. How far this duty has been discharged recently, I cannot certainly tell, for I do not see but a few of the monthly reports. The annual volume does not show the least attention to it. The country ought to have been apprized through it, long since, of the decrease in wool production in South America, the Cape of Good Hope, and Australia. The same causes operated there to lessen the production of wool that existed here, and the effect they were producing should have been carefully noted. Had this been done, the farmers would have reaped most of the gains, from the present high prices of wool; as it is, they have shared but lightly in it.

Cotton rules the prices of wool, and a natural effect of peace here was, by our own increased cotton production to lessen it in India, Brazil and Egypt. The great cotton crop of 1870 must, in an especial manner, have produced this effect, but to what extent it did so, has never been shown by the Department, as far as I have seen. The small crop of 1871 here found, I imagine a greatly decreased foreign production of both wool and cotton, and hence the present scarcity of textile material. That such important matters should not have been carefully noted, and announced to our farmers more than a year ago, does not indicate a proper management of the statistical division.

The attempt on the part of the Statistician to be, not only such, but editor of the Monthly Reports and the Annual Report, is as foolish as it is detrimental, and shows that the Commissioners have no proper conception of the duties of the Chief Clerk. It is his business to edit both Reports. And no one but a Statistician such as I have defined him, is competent to be at the head of the Statistical Division. Mere clerks can be trusted with but a small portion of the labors of this Division.

Having, as briefly as possible, noticed the Divisions of this Department, and shown how little of practical good they are accomplishing, when I again resume these articles, it will be to point out what ought to be done by the Department.

L. B.

CITY ENGINEER.

PITTSBURGH, March 22, 1872.

EDITORS GAZETTE: In the issue of your paper this morning I find an article in reference to the office of City Engineer, and feeling an interest in the selection of an individual who would reflect credit upon the city, and at the same time upon the profession, I take pleasure as an engineer, in bearing testimony to the accuracy of the position which you have taken, and being desirous that our City Engineer should rank second to none of the distinguished individuals whom the said article mentioned, I would beg leave to mention Sigismund Loew as uniting in his person and experience qualifications for the position second to no man in the country, and desire in this connection to state that this is the opinion entertained of the qualifications of Mr. Loew by one of the most eminent engineers in the country as expressed by him to me some two years ago, and since then attested by his appointment of Mr. Loew to superintend and manage the determination of a route through the most mountainous and broken region crossed by the Northern Pacific Railroad.

Independent of his general qualifications as an engineer, Mr. Loew has been identified in the development of the city of Pittsburgh for upward of twenty years, and has been connected during that period with nearly all of the important schemes which have tended to make Pittsburgh what she is to-day, and no one can dispute that her future growth depends upon the continuence of the policy which energetically pursued has made her what she now is—the Birmingham of America. And in assisting in the development of these latent resources, Mr. Loew has founded an additional claim to the position which has recently been made vacant by the death of Mr. Moore.

Chicago boasts of her Cheesbrough, St. Louis of her Moulton, New York of McClellan, while neither of the engineers of the above mentioned cities possess a solitary advantage over the gentleman whom I would urge upon the city of Pittsburgh as being eminently qualified to impart honor and credit to her, and in doing this I feel assured that all those conversant with the qualifications of Mr. Loew will bear testimony thereto. ENGINEER.

TUNNELLING.

PITTSBURGH, March 23, 1872.

EDS. GAZETTE: In these days of bridge-building and engineering, especially city engineering, there is much being said in regard to our public improvements. Being interested professionally in the progress of the art of building, and reading with care all that is being written on the subject, I have not seen proposed the plan for uniting our cities, and affording a good, safe and reliable transit for the immense traffic between them, that I am now about to suggest—that is tunnelling. Webster defines the word tunnel, as a passage for a road under a river, &c. Already this plan has been adopted in Great Britain, in London and in our own country in Chicago. The great tunnel under the Thames has proved successful in every way, and in 1864 plans and estimates were made for a tunnel under Broadway, New York, extending from the Battery to Fifty-first street, a distance of five miles, copies of some of the plans and estimates of which, I have in my possession. The great difficulty with our bridges seems to be that, in establishing the grade at the authorized lawful height above high water, it requires a long approach to get a practicable wagon way. Thus probably blocking up several fine streets and otherwise damaging property. Now with a tunnel, we find we can get practicable approaches, as any grade would be descending, and in no way damaging any thoroughfare. I am of the opinion that this plan would be highly practicable, and in no way does it interfere with our river interests, or with the free and open use of our wharves and harbors.

I do not propose to give any details of cost or plans, for the modest reason that I have not been asked to, and it would be only a labor of love. But I have planned and estimated to my own satisfaction, and with some experience in the matter, that the cost in some streets would be below that of a modern bridge.

FRANK W. SMITH, Civil Engineer.

[The plan, as proposed above, has been discussed in our columns before. If we mistake not, Mr. N. P. Sawyer and others obtained from the Legislature, some years ago, a charter to build a tunnel from this city to Saw Mill Run.—EDS.]

MATTERS OF MOMENT.

BECAUSE Mr. Greeley finds Grant hard to swallow is no reason why he should bolt him, and if he does he may find indigestion the result.

THE *Courier-Journal* says the GAZETTE is a bore. This is not the first time that we have remarked that the jokes of that paper don't appear to be so funny as they used to be.

THE Philadelphia *Press* is determined to wrestle with the name of the Spanish minister until it comes out victorious. On Thursday it had Admiral James Polo de Barnarde, and Friday it had Rear Admiral Polo de Barnabilo. There is no telling what a day maybring forth in the *Press*.

A. T. STEWART asked and received permission to keep an Irish servant girl who has the small-pox in a room in the upper story of his house. That will be seen how the bloated bond holder is pampered. All he has to do is to ask and he is at once permitted to take care of a small-pox patient.

As an administration journal, we appeal to President Grant, if it really be true that he has taken the Spring and is holding it back until he is offered something handsome for it, to give it up. It is all very well to take your seasoning in this way, but as soon as the Democrats begin to blame you for the backwardness of the season, it is time to let Spring loose.

WE should very much like to know if an equinoctial storm ever before froze up the Allegheny river? We are opposed to this thing of too much conservatism, but we think the institution of equinoctial storms has been so long established and is so generally understood that it is confusing to find at this late date that it takes to closing up rivers in March.

WE should very much like to have a fine museum in Pittsburgh consisting of a large library, valuable collection of paintings and rare statuary. Will nobody give us this? Pittsburgh was burned down in 1845, so we think we might have such a museum presented to us. We had none for the fire to destroy but if we had had one the conflagration would not have spared it. And we cannot see exactly what more right the world has to raise a public library for Chicago than to raise a museum for Pittsburgh.

IN spite of the warm advocacy of the Democratic press, who so preferred a foreign conspirator inimical to the interests of the country, to an American policy which they could not control, Colonel Catacazy has been received in rather a Siberian manner by the Czar and meditates retirement from public life, although a recent telegram did announce his promotion to a subordinate position in the Russian Embassy at Vienna. Perhaps by this time he is convinced that the American eagle and the American Fish are rare birds which should not be interfered with.

THE French have not only made up their minds to have Alsace and Lorraine back again, but some of them have made up their minds how. It seems that the Prince Imperial is to become Emperor and is to marry the niece of the Emperor of Germany, who is to receive the two provinces as marriage portion. As far as we can see this is an excellent plan—for the Prince Imperial, and at the same time restores the disputed territory without expending any of that vast ocean of blood which France was prepared to have her posterity shed for the purpose.

KIND WORDS.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, is one of the most influential and reliable Republican newspapers in the western part of the State. Although nearly a century old it is conducted with a spirit and vigor which many of its more youthful contempories emulate.—*Pattsville Journal.*

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE while always first-class in respect to enterprise and the ability of its editorial conduct, is now more attractive and newsy in typographical appearance than ever. It would be hard to say now how the *Gazette* as it lies before us could be improved.—*Wheeling Intelligencer.*

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, is one of the ablest daily papers in Pittsburgh, and one of the most reliable Republican papers in the State. We are glad to note prosperity.—*Indiana Progress.*

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, that staunch Republican journal, has always been a true and faithful exponent of Republican principles—has never wavered or faltered in support of the right. May prosperity attend it and success crown its effort in behalf of a good cause.—*Greensburg Herald.*

MR. MORRILL said that during the war some of the New England manufacturers had made large profits, chiefly by the great rise in the value of raw material they had on hand at the begining of the war, but that their profit on an average did not exceed 8 per cent.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

No. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1862.

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer;

A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robt. C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.

John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

RUPTURE TRUSSES.

Every one who may be afflicted with rupture of the bowels ought to wear a properly fitting truss to secure them from the danger of strangulated rupture, that is, when the rupture comes down so that it cannot be returned. Strangulated rupture is a fearful condition, and one which need never occur, if those who are ruptured were to wear a truss with sufficient power to remove the protrusion.

There are hundreds of people who have rupture who do not seem to be aware of it, nor of the attendant danger which it involves.

Every case of rupture can be relieved, and many of them cured, by timely attention. This is the time of year when such things show themselves, owing to the relaxation of the system incident to the changes of climate. Dr. Keyser, at his office, 167 Liberty street, is supplied with trusses, and has them to suit every age and condition, and at all prices.

WHAT SPRING BRINGS WITH IT.

Regarded from a medical standpoint, Spring is not the delectable season described by vernal poets. On the contrary, its yield of intermittent fevers, bilious attacks, rheumatic pains, disorders of the stomach, nervous complaints, and pulmonary diseases, is almost as large as its crop of violets, snowdrops and cherry blossoms. The invisible seeds of innumerable maladies rise with the morning mists, and are scattered broadcast by the vapors of night. Who can resist their mephitic influence? Certainly not the weak by nature, or those whose nervous energies have been overtasked by mental or physical labor, unless they tone and invigorate their systems, and thus enable them to cope with the unhealthy influences by which they are surrounded.

The only medicinal agent by which this object can be rapidly and safely accomplished, is the great vegetable renovant and invigorant, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The operation of this celebrated specific is four-fold. It strengthens the digestive organs, regulates the secretions, improves the condition of the blood, superinduces a regular habit of body, and thereby imparts such vigor and elasticity to the whole physical structure as to render it capable of resisting the action of the poisonous miasma, with which the spring atmosphere is always to some extent impregnated. Here, then, is a ready and certain means of escaping the disorders prevalent at this season, or (if they have already fastened upon the system) of conquering them speedily and thoroughly. The flavor of a medicine is not of much consequence, provided it does its work properly, but of Hostetter's Bitters it may be fairly said, that they effect a cure without outraging the patient's sense of taste.

PRATT'S IMPROVED BRACE AND SUSPENDER.

An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure. Be admonished in time and wear Pratt's Brace. Its several advantages are:

1. It is free from all irritating pressure under the arms. 2. It actually aids in expanding the chest and preserving a graceful and erect form. 3. It gives full and free action to the respiratory organs, thus promoting the general health of the system. 4. By preserving the body in an erect and natural position it facilitates and equalizes the circulation of the blood, imparting thereby cheerfulness to the mind and vigor to the body. 5. In design and workmanship it is without a rival in the market. 6. It is a Brace and Suspender combined.

For sale by

JAS. E. BURNS & CO.,
Corner of Penn and Sixth (old St. Clair).
Uniform Retail Price $1 50.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Faber & Van Doren,

367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
Machinery,
STEAM PUMPS.
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery,
MACHINE CARDS.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.

Orders Solicited.

ANDERSON

SASH
BALANCE.

Builders' and Contractors' attention is called to this improved Sash Balance. It is more desirable and less expensive than the old style of cord and weights. It will not get out of order, and can be attached to any window-frame. Call and examine the invention at the

PITTSBURGH OFFICE,
70 SMITHFIELD STREET.

J. S. BELL,
AGENT.

mh6:m26

REINHOLD SIEDLE,

JEWELER,

(SUCCESSOR TO MEYRAN & SIEDLE.)
DEALER IN
Diamonds,
Fine Watches,
Jewelry,
Silver and Plated Ware,
French Clocks, and
English Cutlery.

No. 42 FIFTH AVENUE.

MARION
U. S. WATCH CO. (GILES, WALES & CO.)
WATCHES
Best in the world. Ask your Jeweller to see them
For Sale by all First-class Dealers.
WHOLESALE ROOMS,
GILES, WALES & CO. 13 Maiden Lane, New York
MWF

WATCHES AND CHAINS.

A Large and Elegant Stock of
LADIES' AND GENTS'
Fine Watches and Chains
AT
WATTLES & SHEAFER'S,
101 Fifth Avenue.
mh22

Imperial French and German WINE VINEGAR.

Having sold my entire stock of Imperial French and German Wine Vinegar to Messrs. J. ROTH & SON, I cheerfully commend my former patrons to them, as they will constantly import and keep for sale, the same quality of Vinegar heretofore imported by me.

G. LUDEWIG.

Referring to the above we respectfully solicit a continuation of the patronage heretofore extended to G. Ludewig.

JOHN ROTH & SON,
mh9:m77 307 LIBERTY STREET.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW GOODS

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S.

New Black Silks,
New Colored Silks,
New Japanese Silks,
New Brussels Silks.

Gray Mixed Poplins,
Gray Plaid Poplins,
Gray Striped Poplins,
Black and White Striped Poplins,
Black and White Striped Alpacas,
Black and White Striped Delaines.

DOLLY VARDENS.

New Dolly Varden Delaines,
New Dolly Varden Repps,
New Dolly Varden Chintzes,
New Dolly Varden Prints.

Cassimeres, Jeans and Tweeds,

FOR MEN AND BOYS' WEAR,

At the Lowest Prices, Wholesale and Retail,

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

165, 167 and 169
Federal St., Allegheny.

SILKS! SILKS!

AT

JOS. HORNE & CO.'S,

197 and 199 Penn Ave.

BLACK DRESS SILKS,

Full lines in the Best Makes, at the Very Lowest Prices.

COLORED SILKS,

In all the New Spring Shades of Pink, Blue, Brown, Scarlet, Green, Lavender, Pearl and Drab, suitable for Evening Dresses, Over-Skirts, Trimmings, &c.

Turquoise and Corded Satins,

In all Colors for Trimming.

New Spring Goods

ARRIVING EVERY DAY AT

RETAIL STORES.

CALL AND EXAMINE.
mh13:

REMOVAL.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.

Have Removed
TO THEIR NEW BUILDING,
Nos. 239 and 241 Liberty Street,
(Opposite Wood street,)
AND OFFER AN
ELEGANT NEW STOCK
OF
DRY GOODS,
Notions and Small Wares
AT LOWEST EASTERN PRICES.

Buyers are Invited to Call.

C. Arbuthnot. W. T. Shannon. J. G. Stephenson.

The above Property will be sold at a bargain. For particulars, inquire on the premises, or at

C. HANSON LOVE,
REAL ESTATE BROKER,
59 Fourth avenue.
mh9

PITTSBURGH White Lead and Color Works,

J. SCHOONMAKER & SON,

PROPRIETORS.

Manufacturers of White Lead, Red Lead, Blue Lead, Zincs, Litharge, Putty, and all colors, dry and in oil.

OFFICE AND FACTORY—450, 452, 454, 456, and 458 REBECCA STREET.

We call the attention to the guarantee posted on our strictly Pure White Lead, and when we say a pure "Carbonate of Lead" we mean "Chemically Pure"—that is, free from Acetate and Hydrate, and therefore is whiter and superior both in color and covering property. Guaranteed to be a Purer Carbonate of Lead and whiter than any in the market, and further the price of the package if containing the least adulteration. jy22-wf

HORSES FOR SALE.

25 HEAD

SPLENDID YOUNG COUNTRY HORSES for sale at lowest market prices. These Horses have been purchased with great care. Some are very large draught horses, others good for harness or saddle, fine steppers and excellent for speed. Parties wishing to purchase will do well to call and examine them at our Livery and Sale Stables, corner of Seventh avenue and Liberty street.

ROBT. H. PATTERSON & CO.
mh12:m1

Sharpsburg Academy,

FOR BOTH SEXES,
SHARPSBURG, PA.

The Spring Term opens APRIL 9th. Attention will be paid to Normal Department. For further information, address M. E. SCHEIBNER, Principal.
mh19:m19

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

At 44, 50, 60, 70 and 75 Cents,

Japanese Silks.

AT $1,87½,

AMERICAN BLACK SILKS,

Quite a superior article, an extra bargain.

At 12½c., Plaid Delaines, an extra bargain.
At 12½c., Plain Gray Dress Goods.
At 15c., Plaid Delaines, best quality.
At 18½c., Figured and Plaid Delaines.
At 18½c., Striped Poplin Dress Goods.
At 20c., Plain Colored Alpacas.
At 25c., Plain and Corded Alpacas, all colors.
At 37½c., Bright Colored Poplin Plaids, double width.
At 6¾c., Fast Colored Prints.
At 8½c., Fast Colored Light and Dark Prints.
At 12½c., 4-4 Bleached Muslin, extra good for the price.
At 8, 10 and 12½c., White Linen Huck Towels—red borders.
At 18½c., White Linen Huck Towels—extra large size.
At 50c., Ladies' Colored Kid Gloves.
At 50c., Ladies' White Merino Drawers—a decided bargain.

New Carpets and Oil Cloths.
Sheetings, Table Linens,
White Quilts, Lace Curtains, &c.

AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES,

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

165, 167 and 169
Federal St., Allegheny.

CHICAGO AND WHEELING.

ADDITIONAL TESTIMONY
OF THE
Excellent Qualities
OF THE

BURKE & BARNES' Fire Proof Safes.

CHICAGO, January 25, 1872.

Messrs. Burke & Barnes, Pittsburgh, Pa.:

GENTS—On the 8th inst. we had occasion to open a Safe, purchased by us a few years since of Messrs. Hall, Kimbark & Co., was in our store during the great fire of October 8 and 9, 1871. We think our books and papers were preserved as well, and perhaps better, than the average of books held in safes of other manufacture.

Yours Respectfully,
S. J. SURDAM & CO.

OFFICE OF COOLEY & DWIGHT,
Commission Merchants,
No. 58 S. Canal street,
CHICAGO, November 1, 1871.

Messrs. Burke & Barnes, Pittsburgh, Pa.:

GENTS—We take pleasure in adding our testimony to the value of your fire-proof qualities of your Safes. We had used one (No. 10) about seven years, and during the recent disastrous conflagration in our city, it contained our books, papers, and a large amount of money and valuable collaterals, which we found, upon opening, in a very good state of preservation. The damage to our papers was but trifling. The binding of our books, in most cases, broke off when removed, but several of them have been rebound and are now in daily use. The currency and valuables in the small

FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,
BANKERS,
78 Fourth Avenue,
Buy and sell all kinds of
Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.
Orders executed for the purchase and sale of STOCKS at the New York Stock Board.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

Ira B. McVay & Co.,
BANKERS.
We offer for sale the following desirable securities:
City of Pittsburgh Water Loan and Penn Avenue Bonds,
Bearing 7 per cent. Interest at par and accrued interest.
Pittsburgh & Connellsville 6 Per Cent. Bonds,
DUE IN 1887. First Mortgage on Turtle Creek Division, at 80 and Accrued Interest.
IRA B. McVAY & CO.,
Cor. Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

Geo. B. Hill & Co.,
BROKERS AND DEALERS IN
BONDS, STOCKS AND MORTGAGES.
Orders promptly executed for the purchase and sale of all Reliable Securities.
Collections made.
Cor. Third Avenue and Wood Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Jas. T. Brady & Co
Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,
BANKERS
Buy and sell all kinds of
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
COIN, SILVER AND COUPONS,
On Most Favorable Terms.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.
Money Loans on Government Bonds at 3% per annum.
Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold.
JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCE AND TRADE

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, March 23, 1872.

The local demand for money has been very throughout the week, and as the springtide opens there is but little probability of immediate change for the better. There arest encouraging indications of a large and business in nearly every branch of trade, any temporary closeness of money cannotterially affect. The oil trade is almost thoughexception to the general prosperity. Theclimate trouble here, it is claimed, is the restin the schemes of the now famous South Impment Company. The real trouble lies de, and it is one that "scheming" of no sortwholly mend, though it may mitigate. Tiplty of crude oil largely exceeds the presernand, and until an equilibrium is tabout by the natural laws of trade, or thducers universally combining to stop prodthere can be no permanent improvement.latter at best is but a make-shift, which wquite poor if we should have age for thebetter in that time.

A very good, though indirouge of the situation is furnished by the l for seeds, which though not in excessively are very weak, owing to the absence ofol. People do not usually rush out if are obliged to sow, and the backward seak prevented them from applying for seedsthy is especially dull, having declined ir bushel within the past few days.

Closing quotations was recei James T. Brady & Co:

Gold	109¾@110.
U. S. 6s, 1881	114¾
U. S. 5-20s, '62	111¾
" 1864	111¾
" 1865	111¾
" 1865 new	111
" 1867	112½
" 1868	112¾
10-40s	108
Currency 6's	119½
Gold	109¾

NEW YORK STOCKS.

New York Central	95½
Do Scrip	90¾
Erie	49¾
Reading	103¾
Lake Shore	93¾
Fort Wayne	96¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	91¼
Rock Island	113⅝
Chicago & N. W.	80¼
Do. Preferred	92
St. Paul, Common	59¼
Do. Preferred	79¾
Wabash	37½
Union Pacific	38¾
Ohio & Mississippi	46¾
Pacific Mail	61
West. Union Telegraph	71½
Adams Express	97½
American Express	72¾
U. S. Express	74⅜
Wells, Fargo	76

—Messrs. Gilbough, Bond & Co., bs and members of the Philadel Stock Exchange, furnish the following qons of the most active s:

	Friday.	Saturday.
Penna. Central	59⅝	59⅝
Penna. Allotments	57¼	57¼
Reading R. R.	56⅞	124¼
Camden & Amboy	119½	44¾
Lehigh Valley	44¼	87½
Oil Creek & Alleg'y R. R	38¼	46⅝
Central Transportation	46¼	55
Empire Transportation	55	78
Union Transportation	80	73½
Pittsburgh City 5's	73½	93
A. V. R. R. 7-30's	93	60¾
Lehigh Valley R. R.	60	26¾
Philadelphia & Erie	26¾	16½
Schuylkill Navigation	16¼	

—We clip the following from thago *Tribune*, of Friday: The great feats produce circles to-day was strength in gr feeling that seems to be prevalent over e section of the country. The cause is that back wardness of the season. Scarce acre of ground has been broken up yet, or Southground to the planting is nearly at this time of the year. The weather has show that it continues intensely co over the country, and the ground is brought in the southern parts of this State, andater in the wells of large tracts of country, e begin to feel very blue over the situatind a great number of country orders to importing in. It may be that after all the crop of last year, which was so unwieldy, we the salvation of the country by tiding r a year of great scarcity. In that case wegain have to go down into Egypt to buy n Lacy did to go down into Egypt to buy n Lacy did some forty years ago, and once that, in a still earlier period of the world ory. It is certain that if this cold weaontinues a couple of weeks longer, the orwill be up in arms on the subject of next the prospects of which are discouragin but will be quite poor if we should have age for the better in that time.

A very good, though indirouge of the situation is furnished by the l for seeds, which though not in excessively are very weak, owing to the absence ofol. People do not usually rush out if are obliged to sow, and the backward seak prevented them from applying for seedsthy is especially dull, having declined ir bushel within the past few days.

Closing quotations was recei James T. Brady & Co:

Gold	109¾@110.
U. S. 6s, 1881	114¾
U. S. 5-20s, '62	111¾
U. S. 5-20s, '64	111¾
U. S. 5-20s, '65	112¾
U. S. 5-20s, '67	112¾
U. S. 5-20s, '68	112¾
U. S. 10-40s	107¾

NEW YORK, March 23, 1872.

Gold firm at 109¾@110. here at 4, 6 to 2 for carrying. Clearings $900. Governments dull and steady. ck market, with the exception of Union the pool in which appears to be unloadinpen strong, with Pacific Mail, Northwestio and Mississippi, Erie and Lake Shore tures. In miscellaneous shares, Quicksilverd has been very active; opened at 4 sold up to and closed at 50. Erie steel scarce for delivery. As high as ¼ per cs paid for the use of one hundred shll Monday. The market closed strong, easy at 60@7. Southern securities steady.

Sterling exchange 109¾.

Governments.—Coupons: 1¾; 5-20's of '62, 111¾; do. '64, 111¾; 112¾; new do. 110¾; '67, 112¾; '68, 112¾; 10-40's, 108; currency sixes, 115½.

STATE BONDS.—Mississippi Tennessee, old 67¾; do. new 67¾; Virginia 55; do. old 54; North Carolina, old 37½; 23.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Western Telegraph 71¼; Quicksilver 39¼; Adress 98¾; Wells, Fargo & Co. do 77; AtMerchants Union do 72; United States 85; Pacific Mail 61¼; New York Centralcrip 90⅝; Erie 51¼; do preferred 79; 111¾; do preferred 125; Reading 114¼gan Central 111¾; Cleveland & Pitts western 81¾; do preferred 94¾; Rock Island 114⅝; New Jersey Central 112; St. Paul 59½; do preferred 79¾; Wabash 76¾; do preferred 88; Fort Wayne 97; Terre Haute 26; do preferred 55; Chicago & Alton 116; do preferred 120; Ohio & Mississippi 47½; C., C. & C. 88¾; Burlington & Quincy 135; Lake Shore 93½; Panama 255; Illinois Central 132; Union Pacific 37¾; Central Pacific bonds 101½; Union 91¾; Delaware and Lackawanna 111¾.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, March 23, 1872.

APPLES—We can report regular sales $3@4 for common to fair; $4.50@5 for medium to prime and $5.25@5.50 for fancy.

ASHES—Soda Ash continues scarce and in demand and prices are firm but unchanged; common 7 cts; refined, 8; Nitrate, 5¼; Pots, 10; Pearls, 11.

APPLE BUTTER—May be quoted at 55@65 for common to medium and 70@75 for prime to choice.

BUTTER—We can report a steady demand for the better grades and prime to choice may be noted firm at 30@32. Low grade butter in good supply and dull.

BEANS—Market almost bare and with considerable inquiry prices are firmer and tending upward; we quote prime to choice navy at $2.50@2.75 ₱ bushel.

BROOM CORN—Is quiet and unchanged; nail sales within the range of 6@9 cts, according to quality.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Is quoted steady at 5½ cts ₱ lb, and $8.50 ₱ bbl.

COUNTRY LARD—May be quoted at 8@8½ cts for round lots, and 9 cts in a jobbing way.

CANNED GOODS—Unchanged; Peaches, $6@9 ₱ case; $4.50@5 for Tomatoes; $5@6.50@7 for corn, according to brand—some holders are asking $7 for Winslow's.

CRANBERRIES—Sales at from $12 to $16 ₱ bbl, according to quality.

CHEESE—Is still reported scarce and firm but there is no change to make in quotations; 19@20 for Goshen and 17@18 for Factory. No Dairy in market.

CARBON OIL—Continues quiet and unchanged; 21 cts by the car load and 28@3 cts additional or smaller lots.

DRIED FRUIT—Sales of prime halve Peaches, to the trade, at 9@9½, and in small lots at 10@10½; mixed stock, 8@8½; quarters, 7@7½. Apples in fair demand but unchanged; 7@8 for fair to good and 8½ for prime.

EGGS—May be fairly quoted at 25 cts; but if the weather should turn fine this price it is not likely could be sustained long.

FLOUR—Is comparably firmer under the influence of the advices from New York and the west, and the indications at this writing are that prices will go higher. As yet however, there is no advance in this market and we continue to quote as follows: Superfine $4@4.50; for extra wheat; $7.75@7.80 for choice; $7.50@7.75 for fair to good red winter and $7.90@8 for choice. Rye Flour, $5.50.

FISH—Mackerel—No. 1 Shore, $19; No. 1 Bay, $16; No. 2 Shore, $14.50; No. 2 Bay, $13; No. 3 Lge, $9. In half barrels, quarters and kitts the usual difference of 32 cts ₱ package. Lake and White Fish, $6.25, Lake Herring $3.25, in kit. Dried Fish—Georgia Bank, 6¼@7; Grand Bank, 6@6½.

GRAIN—The receipts and offerings of Wheat continue light but there is not much inquiry and prices, in consequence, are unchanged, 1,500 for red and 3665 cts more for white, according to quality. The New York market has been growing stronger for several days past and the feeling is also firmer in Chicago and Cincinnati, and in fact, in nearly all the leading western markets. Oats firmer and the arrivals are falling off and we now quote at 48@50 cts for mixed to white; there have been but few sales reported within a day or two past, the holders being to sell under 50. Rye is quiet and nominally unchanged; 90@98 for small lots, and a round lot might bring $1. Corn is generally reported firmer but there is no advance as yet in prices; we continue to quote at 57@60 for mixed to prime yellow. Barley is without quotable change and quiet; 75@80 for spring and 80@85 for fall. The operations in all kinds of grain have been light during the past week, as the demand was restricted to supplying immediate wants.

GROCERIES—The most interesting, if not the most important, feature we have to notice in connection with the grocery trade, is that our cotemporary, the *Commercial*, virtually admits, after a good deal of floundering, that our exceptions to its recent article on Coffee were well taken. It endeavors, however, to transfer the responsibility of the said article from its own shoulders, where it properly belongs, to those of Ezra, Wheeler & Co., of New York, coffee importers, alleging that its information in regard to the "enrichment process" of coffee "came from that firm. However, this point is not material, as it makes but little difference where or from whom it derived its information, if it was not true, and this our cotemporary is now, as already stated, virtually obliged to admit. It still insists, however, that there has been no decline within the past few weeks, or during the highest point touched in fact, while we insist that there has, and anyone at all cognizant with the grocery business will bear us out on this point. There has been a general decline of from one ₱ lb in roasted Coffee in this market, within the past forty-eight hours, and, notwithstanding our neighbor's "doubtish" propensities, it has reduced its quotation from 28 to 27 cts. This does not look much like an advance. Our remarks in regard to Sugars, at the same time, it now admits were correct, and says that brokers are asking for orders at an eighth of a cent decline, but intimates that there are no small fill orders at the reduction. We would advise our cotemporary, if it desires to keep posted, to seek other and more reliable sources of information.

COFFEE—Rio—Choice, 25; Prime, 24; Good, 23½; Fair, 23. Java, 28. Roasted, pure, 27; lower grades, 25@26.

RAW SUGARS.—Clodee New Orleans, 11@11¼; Prime, 10¾; Good, 10; Fair, 9¾. Choice Porto Rico, 11¾; Prime, 10¾. Demerara—Choice, 11¾; Good, 11¼.

REFINED SUGARS.—Standard Hards, 13¾; do A., 12½; do B., 12½; do Ex. C., 12; do C., 11¾; do C. Yellow, 11¾; Chesapeake do Ex. C., 11¾.

NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES.—Choice, 70; Prime, 68; Good, 65; Fair, 60.

SYRUPS.—Fancy White Drips, 75; White Honey, 65; Havemeyer & Elder's, 65@67; other grades, from 40@60.

RICE.—Carolina—Choice, 9¼; Prime, 9¼; Good, 9. Rangoon, 8@8¼; Patna, 8¼@8. Spices—Straits Pepper, 17; do Pimento, 16; Cassia, 50; Cloves, 20; Nutmegs, $1.30.

HAY—The arrivals continue comparatively light, and with a steady demand, prices are well maintained; we continue to quote hay on wharf and track, at $22@25, according to quality.

HOMINY—Is in light supply, but there is not much inquiry and prices remain unchanged; $4.50@4.75 ₱ bbl.

OILS—No. 1 Extra Lard Oil is quoted, in a jobbing way, at 85@87, and No. 2 at 63@65. Linseed Oil, 90@93.

ONIONS—We can report a fair jobbing trade at $2.50@3.00 ₱ bbl.

POTATOES—Sales, in a jobbing way, from store, at 70@80 cts ₱ bushel, the outside figure for prime Lake Shore Peach Blows.

PROVISIONS—Plain shoulders, 6¾ cts; sugar cured do, 8 cts; ribbed sides, 7¾ cts; short rib, 8¼ cts; clear, 8¾ cts; sugar cured hams, 12. Breakfast Bacon, 10¾@11. Ham sausage, 10; Dried Beef, 17 cts. Lard: in tierces, 9½; Mess Pork, $14.

RAGS—Sales at 1@1¼ cts ₱ lb.

SALT—Quiet and unchenged; $1.85 ₱ bbl, by the car load, and $2 in a jobbing way.

SEEDS—Clover Seed continues dull and prices are weak and drooping; we now quote at $5,00@5.25, in first hands, and $5.50@5.75 in a jobbing way. Timothy Seed is quoted at $3@3.25 in first hands, and $3.25@3.50 for small lots. Flaxseed in steady demand at $1.85.

TALLOW—Rough, 8½@9 cts ₱ lb.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, March 23, 1872.

Trade in petroleum has been quiet all week and the, is not much prospect at present of an early improvement. Crude—Pittsburgh delivories—quoted nominally at 9¾ spot or seller March; 10¾ for buyer until July, and 12 buyer all year. Refined quoted at 21¾ on spot; 21¾ March; 22 April; 23 May. No sales of either crude or refined reported for the week.

Receipts of crude for the week, 7,662 bbls; last week, 7,592; January 1st to date, 210,363; same time last year, 142,202. Exports refined this week, 2,502 bbls; last week, 10,999; January 1st to date, 127,535; same time last year, 101,564.

As will be seen by the above, our receipts of crude and shipments of refined are gradually falling off; the average receipts of crude during the past two weeks have not been much over 1,200 bbls per day, whereas before that time it was from 4,000 to 5,000.

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED BY A. V. R. R.

Cochrans Siding, account T P Miller	240
Cochran's Yard account J K Barbour	222
Penn O W, account B S Duncan	160
Vesta O W account T P Miller	74
Sunbeam O W, account W Stewart	300
Star O W, account H McKelvy	480
Fairview O W account H McKelvy	474
Total	1,958

OIL SHIPPED EAST PER A. V. R. R. AND W. P. R. R. March 22.

J. Spear & Co., 55 bbls ref. oil to G W White, Harrisburg.

Hasley Spear & Co., 54 bbls ref. oil to Waring, King & Co., Phila.

Total 109 bbls.

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

PITTSBURGH F. W. AND C. R. R.

Nimick & Co., metal. 9		Paul, J & Co., metal. 5	
Zug & Co., metal.... 3		J. Wood & Co., met. 3	
Total			20

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Spang, C & Co., met 2		Shoenberger H & Co o 7	
Graff, B & Co., ore.... 2		Kloman, C & Co ore. 3	
Isabella Furn Co ore. 5		Zug & Co., ore..... 1	
Lewis, O & F, ore.... 1		McKnight, P & Co. o 5	
Total			23

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

McKnight P. & Co, m 2		Coleman, H & Co., m 1	
Jones & L, metal.... 1			
Total			4

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

J. Moorhead, metal. 20		J. Reamer, metal.... 3	
J. W. Porter, metal. 7		Lloyd & Black, met. 1	
J. Wood Son & Co, m 9		Graff, B. & Co., m.. 1	
Total			37

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, March 23.—Cotton steady; middling 22c. Flour firm; family $7.00@7.85. Wheat active and advanced; red $1.68@1.72. Corn firm; 47c. Rye firm; 90@92c. Oats steady; 38@42c. Barley firm; 60@75c. Grocery and mill oils unchanged. Eggs scarce and firm; 17@18c. Clover seed; heavy receipts depress the market; $8.00@8.50. Pork: an advance asked but none established; $12.00 asked, $11.75 offered. Lard firm; steam 8¾c; kettle 8¾c. Bulk meats quiet; shoulders 6c; sides 6¾@6¾c; rib clear and clear hams sold at 6¾c. Bacon unchanged; shoulders can be bought at 6¾@7c; sides clear rib and clear at 6¾@7¾c. Hogs firm at $4.60@4.80; receipts $30. Whisky firm at 84c.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, EAST LIBERTY, SATURDAY, March 23, 1872.

ARRIVALS.

	This week.	Last week.
Cattle	365 cars.	399 cars.
Hogs	172 "	126 "
Sheep	110 "	110 "
Horses	18 "	19 "
Mules	13 "	13 "
Total	698 "	607 "

CATTLE.

The arrivals of cattle, as will be seen, were unusually large during the past week, but of these a large proportion were billed through and, consequently, were not put upon this market; indeed, we doubt whether the actual number of market cattle was much if any in excess of last week. This being the case, trade was fair and prices fully sustained—perhaps a shade higher for the best grades of which the supply was light. The quality of the offerings was common, consisting mostly of the common and medium grades; there was, so far as we could learn, but one drove of really first quality on sale, an interest in which was sold at 7¼ cts. It was held at 7¾, but there was no buyers at that figure. Prime 1,400 to 1,500 ₱ steers may be quoted at 7@7¼ cts; and, as already intimated, it requires something fine to bring the outside quotation.

There was, we understand, but one or two Philadelphia buyers in attendance this week, and it is expected, as Lancaster, Chester, and other adjoining counties, in the eastern part of the State have commenced to run a good many cattle into that market, that there will not be as many buyers from that point during the next two or three months—this is nearly always the case at this season of the year. However, there will doubtless be an increased attendance of buyers from New York, but what we want is plenty of buyers from both places, the more the better. Following is a pretty full report of the sales during the past few days:

Holmes, Lafferty & Co, sold:

No.	Wgt.	Price.	No.	Wgt.	Price.
34	40,230	6 20	48	36,410	4 30
48	65,680	6 75	15	13,850	5 15
64	86,490	6 40	2	2,660	6 37

Smith, Watson & B, sold:

3	2,880	5 10	5	3,330	5 40
6	6,380	4 60	8	9,070	6 00
15	16,040	6 37	19	18,600	5 12
4	6,100	6 75	2	2,250	6 00

Sadler, H & Co., sold:

12	20,820	5 62	17	18,910	5 75
10	10,790	5 65	19	18,290	5 20
2	2,170	6 00	18	20,390	5 85

Hazelwood & Blackstock, sold:

34	38,880	6 00	33	39,620	6 25
23	15,400	4 00	1	1,480	6 50

Hedges, Huff & Co., sold:

16	19,040	6 37	3	3,690	3 50
25	29,190	6 00	5	8,170	5 50
16	19,350	5 62	1	1,290	5 00
30	38,600	6 50	2	2,590	6 50
7	8,880	6 50	1	1,330	6 00

Ulery Bro., sold:

101	117,630	5 35	17	20,360	6 05

HOGS.

The arrivals, as will be seen, were considerably larger than those of last week, and, with a diminished demand, trade has been dull and offish, and prices have still further declined. The demand for New York hogs has been, and continues, light, which is owing to increased arrivals at New York from Chicago, and, as compared with this day week, prices are off on that grade of hogs 35@40 cts ₱ cwt; we now quote at 4¼@4¾ for common to prime. Philadelphia hogs were also slow, but, as the supply of this grade is also light, the decline was not so great as in the former; may be quoted to-day at 5,25@5,40, according to quality. There were several bunches in the pens to-day unsold, and the indications for next week are not regarded with much favor, though all depends upon the arrivals. Following is a pretty full report of the sales for past three days:

Holmes, Lafferty & Co., sold:

No.	Price.	No.	Wgt.	Price.
86	23,610	5 40	50	10,000	4 75
55	12,910	5 30	71	13,120	4 75
35	5,750	4 35	150	25,490	4 60
58	7,770	4 60	84	29,370	4 40
90	22,240	5 40	116	23,760	5 10
35	7,790	5 35	85	15,770	4 50

Smith, Watson & B, sold:

152	21,710	4 25	76	11,970	4 60
14	2,820	4 90	57	9,230	4 25
119	23,200	4 60	57	9,520	4 60
76	13,650	4 60	50	10,450	4 60
56	14,120	5 30	53	10,120	4 65
56	13,910	5 40	115	5,050	4 70

Sadler, Haven & Co., sold:

60	11,950	4 70	90	24,270	5 60
22	4,040	4 65	13	4,370	5 50
20	3,430	4 50	66	15,340	5 50
29	12,290	4 60	34	7,080	5 50
96	21,740	4 35	8	2,100	5 50

Hazelwood & Blackstock, sold:

	Hedges, Huff & Co, sold:		175	44,760	5 35
71	13,530	4 50	92	18,070	4 90
32	5,030	4 60	19	6,140	4 10
168	25,610	4 60	43	10,760	5 25
39	8,060	4 60	57	8,540	4 60
131	26,070	4 50	52	9,180	4 50
72	11,420	4 50	51	10,550	4 65
26	3,890	4 50	10	2,070	4 80

Ulery Bro, sold:

135	25,200	4 60	137	25,960	4 60
47	7,060	4 60	59	10,930	4 65

SHEEP.

The eastern markets, including both New York and Philadelphia, under the influence of a liberal receipts, are reported weak and a shade lower, but our market seems to be as strong as ever, and, notwithstanding the offerings were fair, the demand was fully up to the supply and prices well maintained. Extra fine wool, 95 to 100 lbs, 9@9¼; 85 to 90 lbs, 8¼@8.85; 75 to 80 lbs, 7¾@8¼. Western coarse wool, according to quality and condition, 90 to 100 lbs, 8¾@9 cts; 75 to 85 lbs, 7¾@8¼. If money matters were not so hard east, it is probable trade there would be better, but it is thought nothing but diminished arrivals will keep up prices in the eastern markets until April 1st. In this market however, the feeling is as strong as ever, and, from all that we can learn, farmers generally, in view of the excitement in wool, are indifferent about selling unless they can realize fancy prices.

Holmes, Lafferty & Co., sold:

No.	Wgt.	Price.	No.	Wgt.	Price.
163	14,630	8 75	45	3,680	8 12
92	8,810	9 05	669	62,790	8 40
365	32,160	8 50	149	13,720	8 75

Smith, Watson & B sold:

135	12,930	8 80	165	15,360	8 80
141	13,180	8 50	263	32,230	9 60
199	9,950	5 25	156	16,850	8 65

Sadler, Haven & Co, sold:

307	28,920	8 00	221	17,840	8 65
			71	6,210	8 65

Hazelwood & Blackstock, sold:

403	39,860	9 12	402	38,890	9 12

Hedges, Huff & Co., sold:

180	15,730	9 00	30	2,430	8 40

Ulery Bro, sold:

67	5,590	8 75	94	6,210	7 00

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

ALLEGHENY STATION, March 23.—Superior 1 Co, 9 cars limestone; J M Hemphill, 1 car staves 1 do heading; M Seal & Son, 350 bushels ear corn; Stackrath & Co, 31 b hides, 56 calf skins, 2 bbls tallow; P Gers, 8 kgs; J O'Hanlin, 10 doz brooms; Jos Loutner, 32 b ds felloes, 88 bdls spokes, 2 do poles; Fred Snouffer, 3 bbls eggs, 2 bxs butter; Henry Lenz, 2 bbls eggs, 2 bxs butter, 1 keg do; Spang, Chalfant & Co, 1 car fire clay; D L Clarke, 5 bxs empty bottles; Spear & Glenn, 1 car baled hay; E & C Maginn, 10 empty bxs; Boyce, Bauman & Co, 16 empty 1 kegs, 11 88s doz R Knox & Son, 4 empty kegs; C Hoffman; 1 piano, J M Hale; 2 cars cinders, Rees, G & Co; 1 locomotive, Porter, Bell & Co; 1 car iron 17 cars coal, Coleman, R & Co; 7 cars cinders, Zug & Co; 69 cars coal, Rier & Foster; 1 box forks, 6 bdls grapples, 1 do saundries, A J Willis & Co; 15 bxs and 5 crates starch, J B Sneathen & Co; 25 bxs do, R D Clark; 3 organs, Mellor & Hoene; 1 case shoes, J Cain; 8 casks and 1 box hinges, Logan, G & Co; 3 bxs g ods, R E Sellers & Co; 6 bxs wood in shape, A Millikin & Co; 3 chests medicine, W L Jones & Co.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, March 23, 2 P. M.—Consols, money, 92¾; account, 92⅝@93; 5-20s of '62, 92¾; do '65, 93½; do '67, 93¾; 10-40s, 89½.

PARIS, March 23.—Rentes 55f 80c.

LIVERPOOL, March 23.—Cotton quiet; middling upland 11d. Breadstuffs quiet. Red amber wheat 11s 8d. Flour 26s@27s. Corn 28s 9d. Cheese 70s.

New York.

NEW YORK, March 23.—Cotton less active; sales 1,000 middling upland 22¾c. Flour less active; super western and State $6,10@6.40; common to good extra $6.60@6.90; good to choice $6.95@7.35; white wheat extra $7.60@ 8.15; St. Louis $6.30@9.50. Rye flour $4.10@ 5.10. Corn meal unchanged. Whisky firmer at 89@89½c. Wheat dull; no receipts. No. 2 Chicago spring delivered $1.35; amber red western $1.67@1.70; amber western $1.72@1.74. Rye quiet; western at 90c. Barley and malt unchanged. Corn less active; western mixed afloat 71@71½c; in store 70c; yellow western 72c. Oats a shade firmer; western in store and afloat 53½@55½c; Ohio 55@56c. Eggs more active; 24@25c. Hay quiet; shipping $1,40@1,45. Hops firm at 25@65 for 1871; 10@ 30c for 1870; 10@15c for 1869; 8@12c for 1868. Leather very firm; hemlock sole 28@29½c; Orinoco 27@27½c. Wool firm; pulled 84½c; Texas 61½c; fall clip California 41½c; lambs 42c. Coffee unchanged; Rio 17¾@20c. Sugar steady; fair to good refining 8¾@9c; Cuba 8¾ @9. Molasses in fair request; Mosc vado 33 @36c. Rice steady at 8½@9¼c. Petroleum—Crude 12¾c; refined 22¾@23c. Turpentine quiet at 60c. Pork firmer; new mess $15@ 15.10; prime $11; new prime mess $13; mess, April, $13.10; May $13.20@13.25; June $13.37; August $13.50. Beef quiet; mess $9@10.50; extra $10.50@12; hams steady at 9¾@26c; lierce nominal; mess $23. Tallow India $19@21. Dressed hogs dull at $5.50@5.62. Cut meats quiet; hams 8¼@9¾c; shoulders active at 5¾c; middles firm. Lard quiet; No 1 to prime steam 8¾@8¾c; kettle 9¼c. Butter steady; western 14@24c. Cheese quiet 13@20c.

Metals.—Manufactured copper unchanged; Ingot lake firmer at 31@31¼c. Pig iron in good demand and firmer; Scotch $30@34; American $19@32; bar unchanged at $95; Russian sheet 17¼@18c gold. Nails very firm; cut $5.25; clinch $6.75@7.25; horse shoe 20@35c.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, March 23.—Business less active, partly owing to the prevalence of a snow storm, but prices are generally buoyant for all staple textiles. We quote Graniteville brown sheetings at 14c; Appleton A do 15c; Lawrence H do 14½c; Massachusetts fine B B 13c; do C 12¾c; Laconia and Massachusetts standard brown drills 15½c; Monadnock 9-4 brown sheetings 32½c; do 10-4 do 35@37½c; Amoskeag bleached muslins 16½c; do 10-4 bleached sheetings 42½c; Allendale 8-4 do 30@32½c; Allendale 9-4 do 35@37½c; Allendale 10-4 do 40@42½c; Hill's extra fine linen muslins 17c; do No 1 do 16c; Socratt do 13¾c; American fancy prints 11¼@12c; Amoskeag do 10@10½c; Treman's do 10@10½c; do pinks 11@11¼c; do frocks and purples 10@11c; Sprague's frocks 13½c; do do pinks 11¼@12c; Kentucky yard wide Oswaburgs 19@19¾c; Santee No 1 Oswaburgs 14@ 15c; Ocean tickings 10½c; Pearl River do 29c; Lewistown A do do 32½c; Hamilton Regular tickings 23½c; Oriental percales 21c; Sprague's do 19c; Merrimack do 17c.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, March 23.—Flour: lower grades easier; superfine $6.50; double $7.25. Corn quiet; mixed and white 83@85c. Oats dull and lower; 58c. Bran $1.50. Pork quiet; mess $13.35. Bacon firmer at 5¾@7¾@8¾c; hams, sugar cured, 10@12c. Coffee 3¼@4c. Sugar firmer; fair 10@10¾c; good 10¾@20c; prime 20¼@ 20¾c. Cotton dull; sales, 2000 bales; good ordinary 20¾c; low middlings 21¾c; middlings 22¼c; receipts 8,374; exports: to coast 2,031 bales; stock 1,6?8,266.

Cotton Markets.

CHARLESTON, March 23.—Cotton firm; net receipts 422 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,865; sales 300; stock 19,575.

GALVESTON, March 23.—Cotton steady; net receipts 290 bales; sales 100; stock 34,776.

MOBILE, March 23.—Cotton quiet and firm; middlings 21¾@21¾c; net receipts 146 bales; exports coastwise 1,000; sales 300; stock 34,882.

SAVANNAH, March 23.—Cotton firm and in good demand; offering fair; net receipts 1,295; exports to Great Britain 3,164; coastwise 217; sales 3,000; stock 49,741.

MEMPHIS, March 23.—Cotton declined; low middling 21¼@21½c.

NASHVILLE, March 23.—Cotton steady, with low middling at 21c.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, March 23.—Flour: extra spring quiet; $6.10@6.75. Wheat: No. 2 spring active; $1.21¼@1.21¾ cash; $1.21¾ April. Corn: No. 2 mixed active; 41¾@42c cash; 57¾c cash; 57¾c April. Oats: No. 2 lower; 30½c cash; 30¾@ 30¾c April. Rye: No. 2 lower; 66c April; no demand. Barley: No. 2 fall neglected; 85c. Hogs firm at $4.75@5. Cattle $3.50@5.25. Dressed hogs $5.10. Highwines firm; 84½c. Hogs $4.25 @4.70.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, March 23.—Tobacco strong; sales 200 hhds at full and unchanged rates. Bagging firm at 17@17½c. Cotton steady at 21¾c. Flour firm and unchanged. Grain unchanged. Provisions a shade firmer and prices unchanged. Bacon shoulders 5½@5¾c; sides clear rib 7c; clear 7@7¼c. Bulk meats: shoulders 4¾@ 5¼c; sides clear rib 6c; clear 6¼c. Mess pork quiet at $12.25. Whisky 84c.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, March 23.—Flour quiet; Pennsylvania and red western $4.72@4.75. Rye firm. Corn firmer; mixed western 67c. Oats and barley unchanged. Malt $1.10@1.50. Crude petroleum 21¾@21¾c; refined 23c. Provisions quiet. Mess pork $15@15.25. Lard 9c; keg 9¼@9¾c. Whisky 91c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, March 23.—Flour quiet. Wheat unchanged; extra white Michigan $1.67; No. 1 white Michigan, $1.62½; No. 1 red $1.60; No. 2 do $1.54½@1.55. Corn firm; high mixed 47¾c; low mixed 47c; Michigan 47c; white 47½c. Oats quiet; No. 1 41½; No. 2 37¾c; Michigan 39c. Clover seed: $5.00 for Michigan.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, March 23.—Flour dull. Wheat unsettled; No 1 $1.29; No 2 $1.22. Oats steady; No 2 1.c. Corn unsettled; No 2 mixed fresh 38¼@39c. Rye dull; No 1 69¼c. Barley dull; No 2 58½c. Pork: mess $12.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, March 23.—Flour firm. Wheat firmer; No. 1 red winter $1.62; No. 2

THE PITTSBURGH DAILY GAZETTE: MONDAY, MARCH 25, 1872.

HOME NEWS.

For Rent.—Four rooms on second floor of GAZETTE building, corner of Sixth avenue and Smithfield street. These rooms are desirable for offices. For terms, &c., apply at GAZETTE Counting Room.

Knocked off a Train.

A conductor named Warfield, in charge of a gravel train on the Connellsville Railroad, met with death on Saturday afternoon by being knocked off a box car as his train was passing under a bridge near Moore's Station, this side of West Newton. The remains were taken to the home of the deceased at Ellicott's Mills, Maryland.

The Dead Infant.

The inquest on the body of the dead infant found in the Twelfth ward a few days ago, was concluded Saturday evening by the testimony of Mrs. Catherine Frauhauser, who had occupied the bed with the mother of the child the evening of the birth. Her evidence was of a character tending to show that no unnatural means had been resorted to, and the jury after hearing it, returned a verdict that "the child had been prematurely born and that its death was due to natural causes."

Confirmation.

Bishop Kerfoot confirmed, at Trinity Church, yesterday morning, a class of twenty-five persons, nine males and sixteen females. Among the adults who received the laying on of hands was the Hon. Wilson McCandless. The sermon was preached by the Bishop, who also addressed the class in his customary appropriate and impressive manner. Besides the Rector and the Assistant Rector, the venerable Rector of Page was in the church and participated in the beautiful and solemn services. A very large audience was present. This was the first administration of the office of Confirmation in the new church.

Consolidation for Educational Purposes.

The following has been introduced into the Senate by Senator Anderson:

AN ACT to amend an act entitled an act consolidating the wards of the city of Pittsburgh for educational purposes.

SEC. 1. Be it enacted etc., That so much of Section 54 of the act entitled an act consolidating the wards of the city of Pittsburgh for education-

[illegible] ...rel last evening threw a pop-bot- ...nts Palmer and Hazen, of the ... as they passed along Smithfield ...city of Strawberry alley.

[illegible] ..., the undertaker, on Saturday forwarded the remains of Miss Hartman, who was killed in the railway accident Friday morning, to the father of deceased at Chicago.

THE woman who never owned a Bible supposed she was quoting it when she greeted her son, who came home to keep Thanksgiving, in the following words: "Here comes the fatted calf."

IN reply to a young writer who wished to know which magazine would give him the highest position quickest, a cotemporary advised a powder magazine, if you contribute a fiery article.

A LITTLE GIRL, about four years old, whose name we did not learn, was shockingly burned by its clothes taking fire from an open grate, at the home of her parents on Mount Washington, Saturday.

SOME one wrote to Horace Greeley inquiring if guano was good to put on potatoes. He said it might do for those whose tastes had become vitiated with tobacco and rum, but he preferred gravy and butter.

A FULL exhibit of the financial condition of Ormsby borough, for the year 1871, appears on our first page. We are glad to see the officials of this young borough are determined that the tax-payers shall know exactly what they do.

THE following officers of Allegheny Commandery, No. 35, K. T., E. Stevenson, E. C.; Sir H. L. Anderson, G.; W.; Sir Wm. Stuart, Jr. W.; Sir Robert Andrews, Treasurer; Sir W. Dwight Bell Recorder. John Heath, F. M. Hutchinson, Edward Coates, Trustees.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON Mr. William Wherry, an old gentleman, while walking down Federal street, Allegheny, slipped on the ice and fell, fracturing his fore arm. He was taken to his residence on Sampson street, and his injuries attended to by Dr. B. B. Smith.

SYDNEY MALOWE, who was to appear at the New Opera House as Richlieu on the 25th inst., will not, we are sorry to learn, appear before the thirteenth of May. Mr. Marlowe has hosts of friends here who are anxiously awaiting the time, and wishing great success.

SATURDAY NIGHT about nine o'clock a locomotive on the Pennsylvania Rail Road, jumped the track at the Thirty-third street crossing, and another engine that was following in the same track, collided with it. Both engines were pretty badly wrecked, but no person injured.

AT A MEETING of the Brotherhood of St. Joseph the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: *President*—Dr. George H. Keyser; *Vice President*—Stephen G. Walker; *Chief Marshal*—William J. Dick; *Secretary*—James J. Carroll; *Stewards*—Stephen Coll; James Nolan, Patrick Donnelly.

HIS HONOR MAYOR CALLOW proposes to call in those veteran crutches which have aided the locomotion of twenty-three unfortunates, thus far; but he hopes, as also do many others, that their return to the public service will be to peregrinate without their support in a short time.

AT THE Mayor's Sunday morning matinee there were twenty-three invited guests. George Bowman, Henry Paulson, James Moore, George Maloy, Barney Farrel and Rese Williams will enjoy the hospitality of Superintendent Cordier, at his palatial residence near Claremont Station, for terms varying from twenty to sixty days. John McCafferty left "mine host," the Mayor, a donation (not a free-will offering, however,) of twenty-five dollars.

AN OLD MAN named Eli Duck was struck by train No. 4 east, on the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railway, when between Rochester and Freedom, on Friday afternoon, and instantly killed. The old man was walking toward Freedom and a train coming behind him, he stepped across to the other track not noticing, until it was too late, the approach of a train on that track also. Deceased was about sixty years of age, and resided in Freedom.

YESTERDAY was a day of more than usual interest at the First Cumberland Presbyterian Church, Sixth avenue, Rev. E. K. Squier, pastor. It was the occasion of their communion service. The congregation was large and unusually solemn. Twenty-three persons were received into communion of the Church, eighteen of whom are heads of families. The sight was deeply impressive to all present, and the communion services that followed precious, and very encouraging to the Church.

THE Steubenville *Herald* says: "A letter was received this morning from one of the glass men of Pittsburgh, to whom an offer of the loan of $10,000 for five years and an acre of ground, for location of glass works here, was made by our citizens. The letter states that the parties have concluded to decline the Steubenville offer, and it is more than likely will—although they do not say so—locate in Pittsburgh. The fault of not securing the works here is not attributable to our people, as they did what was asked of them by the Pittsburgh parties.

IN these days of sloppy spring weather, it may be well to know how to make boots waterproof. Take three ounces of spermaceti and melt it in a pipkin or other earthen vessel, over a slow fire, add thereto six drachms of Indiarubber, cut into slices, and these will presently dissolve. Then add in the following order; tallow, eight ounces; hog's lard, two ounces; amber varnish, four ounces. Mix, and it will be fit for use immediately. The boots or other materials to be treated are to receive two or three coats with a common blacking-brush, and a fine polish is the result.

BLOWING OUT THE LIGHT.

A Stranger Almost Suffocated—Breathing Gas for Twelve Hours.

Some excitement was created at the St. James Hotel yesterday morning by the discovery that one of the guests was in a precarious condition from having breathed the gas from the bracket in his room, during the previous evening. It seems that about ten o'clock Saturday night, a man came to the hotel and registered his name as Milton Friend. He had just arrived on the train from Dennison, Ohio, and it was supposed was employed on the road as he had with him a laborer's pass. He was shown to a room and retired about ten o'clock. Yesterday morning he did not make his appearance at breakfast, but his absence was not noted. About eleven o'clock, one of the occupants of a room adjoining became impressed with the idea that there was a leakage of gas somewhere and, by the odor, traced it to Friend's room. A vigorous knocking at the door failed to elicit any response, and finally it was forced open by one of the servants, when Friend was found lying in bed, in an unconscious condition, while the room was filled with gas. Upon inspection it was found that the gas had not been turned off, but the light merely blown out. Suddenly the gas apparatus was a new piece of mechanism with Friend and one with which he was not familiar.

Attempts were made to arouse him, but failing in this, the proprietor of the house sent for a physician. Dr. W. Shaw responded, and administered the usual remedies, but notwithstanding every exertion, the man remained unconscious until last night, when he first gave signs of returning consciousness by opening his eyes. He was still, however, unable to speak at ten o'clock, but the physician thought the danger was passed, and that he would recover.

He seemed to be a man about forty-two years of age, and of a vigorous constitution.

PEACE DAWNING.

Meeting of Railway Managers in Philadelphia Saturday Evening—Uniform Oil Freights Agreed Upon.

A meeting of railroad men, connected with the principal railways leading from the oil regions, held a meeting in Philadelphia on Saturday evening, at which an item of business was transacted which will be of considerable interest to oil producers and refiners. At this meeting it was finally decided to charge uniform rates on all the various lines, to producers as well as refiners, without discriminating in favor of any party. This will doubtless settle the unpleasantness which has lately existed between the South Improvement Company and the oil producers.

Like a Coffee Mill.

All machines, of whatever kind, are more or less valuable, according to the simplicity of their construction and the improbability of their becoming out of order. This is particularly the case with sewing machines. The universal verdict is that the Singer Machine is the simplest and most easily run of any of the various machines offered for sale. A lady the other day very tersely and appropriately referred to this fact. She said that any woman who could not work a Singer Machine would be unable to use a coffee mill. The Singer can be seen and examined at Straw & Morton's, No. 20 Sixth street.

BREVITIES.

THE "Black Maria" is not completed yet.

ANOTHER week of sensational theatricals.

THE city was unusually quiet on Saturday evening.

PITTSBURGH COUNCILS will hold their regular meeting this afternoon.

THE Pittsburgh GAZETTE ranks among the best daily papers in the country.—*Beaver Radical.*

THE wounded passengers, who were stopping at the Union Depot Hotel, have nearly all gone home.

THE officers and ushers of the Fifth Avenue Opera House are to take a benefit on Wednesday evening.

G. P. LEAVENWORTH charges Thomas Sinclair with perjury. Alderman Butler will hear the case this evening.

PHILIP HOERR, postmaster at Birmingham, has resigned that position in consequence of being elected alderman.

IN view of snow storm on Saturday afternoon all who feel so moved are permitted to reflect upon winter lingering, &c., &c.

DEPUTY MAYOR NICHOLS sends Samuel Dawson to the work house for twenty days, for drunkenness and disorderly conduct.

MR. V. E. BEAMER, the present manager of the Fifth Avenue Opera House, is to take a complimentary benefit on Friday evening next.

CONDUCTOR KIRKPATRICK of the Southern Express which met with the fearful accident Friday, received several slight cuts and bruises.

AN application for a charter for Calvary Episcopal Church, was presented in the Court of Common Pleas, on Saturday, and the usual order made.

MAYOR BLACKMORE on Saturday dismissed one of his policemen from the force, he having been charged with attempting to blackmail a brother officer.

IN the United States District Court, the judgment entered against J. E. Burns & Co., was opened and defendants permitted to enter their plea of defence.

THE Rev. A. D. Mayo, of Cincinnati, will deliver a lecture to-morrow evening in Library Hall, on the subject of "The Bible and Religion in the Public Schools."

AN unknown man was killed on the Penna. Railroad on Friday, about half a mile west of Derry. He was indulging in the suicidal practice of walking on the railroad track.

THE COURTS.

Saturday's Proceedings.

CRIMINAL COURT—JUDGE STOWE.

In the Criminal Court Saturday morning, the case of the Commonwealth vs. Comegeys et al. was resumed. The testimony was concluded, but the arguments will not be heard until this morning.

George Hall, convicted of robbing a man on Sixth street, was called up for sentence. The court sentenced him to undergo three years' imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary.

Neal McCallion, convicted of keeping a disorderly house, was sentenced to the Work House for nine months and a fine of $300.

John Walker, of the Thirteenth ward, plead *nolle contendre* to a charge of selling liquor without license. Sentence deferred.

Wm. Upcraft was released from jail under the insolvent act—he having served a term since December last. He was committed by reason of his inability to give bail in the sum of $500 to insure his payment of $4 per week to his wife, whom he had deserted.

Trial List for To-day.

Commonwealth vs.

John Martin.	John Trimble.
Nancy Wright.	James Frank.
George Fuchs.	Lewis Trax et al.
Ellen Clarey.	Gabriel Ceyroless.
Pat. McAnalley.	Martin Oft et. al.
Joseph Hart.	Hugh V. Wilson.
Leopoto Hart.	James Hastings.
Michael Quinn.	M. J. Harmon.
Wesley Oiler.	John Rathbon.
August Eichleman.	John Robinson et al.

COMMON PLEAS—JUDGES STERRETT AND COLLIER.

F. Magee, Esq., on behalf of citizens of Richland township, presented a petition contesting the election of George W. Brashear as Justice of the said township. It was alleged that the Board of Election inadvertently counted a vote cast for J. W. Boughner for Mr. Brashear, which gave him a majority of one over the contestant, J. S. Crawford. A hearing in the matter will be had on Saturday April 6th.

The following applications for divorce were also made:

Mary Ann Vogel vs. Frederick Vogel. Grounds, desertion.

Orphaens Patterson vs. Albert N. Patterson. Reason, desertion.

Mary M. Smith vs. Leonard Smith. Reasons, cruel and barbarous treatment.

In the case of John Skiles vs. Margery Skiles, the respondent filed a petition asking for support, costs and expenses in defending the suit.

In the matter of the division of the school property formerly belonging to McClure township, between the Ninth ward of Allegheny and the township, the Court sustains the finding made to equalize the division the school district of the Ninth ward pay to the school district of McClure township the sum of $2,847.36, with interest from August 18, 1871."

Trial List for To-day.

121. Luzins vs. Gunther et al.
120. Hillibreacht vs. Maroney.
138. Miller et al. vs. McCaskey.
169. Tate, Jr. & Co. vs. Courtney.
176. Bronsale vs. Byers & Co.
176. Bronsale vs. Wagner & Leech.
177. Bronsale vs. Keys Bros.
178. Carson vs. Hamilton et al.
179. McElligott vs. Penn'a R. R.
181. Barhart vs. Penn'a R. R.

DISTRICT COURT—JUDGES HAMPTON AND KIRKPATRICK.

Routine business occupied the attention of this Court all morning, of no general interest to the public.

Trial List for To-day.

160. Bloomer vs. Hoevler.
186. Bey & Co. vs. Gunniston & Co.
22. Walsh vs. Chartiers Valley Railroad.
51. Baum vs. Girard F. & M. Ins. Co.
52. Canfield vs. Gilmore.
91. Bruce & Son vs. Crasson.
171. Little Saw Mill Run Railroad vs. P. C. & St. L. Railroad.
191. City of Pittsburgh vs. P. & C. Railroad.

THE TRIPARTITE BRIDGE.

What the Coal Men Think of It—Meeting of the Coal Exchange on Saturday—Councils Asked to Reconsider the Plans.

The Coal Exchange held a meeting Saturday morning, at which the Tripartite Bridge question came up for discussion, and the following resolutions were passed:

WHEREAS, The Tripartite Bridge Company are endeavoring to get a modification of their charter to enable them to make a lower bridge and shorter spans, and that, in our opinion, said bridge will be a very serious obstruction to navigation, and will practically destroy the harbor on the Allegheny, be it, therefore,

Resolved, That we earnestly and respectfully call the immediate attention of the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Councils to this matter; and ask that they appoint a committee to investigate the plan of said bridge and modifications, and take such action as will preserve our rivers and harbor from unnecessary obstructions.

Resolved, That a Committee of three be appointed to furnish Councils with a copy of these resolutions.

On motion, Capt. R. C. Gray, J. A. Blackmore, Simpson Horner and Geo. T. Miller were appointed said Committee.

The following resolution was also adopted:

Resolved, That we earnestly protest against hasty legislation on this subject, and request our Representatives at Harrisburg to oppose any modification of the charter of the Tripartite Bridge Company.

[illegible] ...improvement of ...gahela slackwater was also considered and was discussed at some length. The following resolution was offered and adopted.

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to confer with General Moorhead to see what action, if any, be necessary to secure the raising of the three lower dams and the construction of a sluice through dam No. 1 the present season, and report to the Coal Exchange.

Messrs. Miller, Horner and Brown were appointed as said committee.

Public Entertainments.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—Humiliating though it may be for us to be compelled to acknowledge the fact, yet the fact is none the less a verity, that the engagement of Kate Raymond, in her sensational play of the "Waifs of New York," was much more of a success financially, than was that of Mrs. Chanfrau, in such plays as "Dora" and "Christie Johnstone." Such is the morbid craving for amusement patrons for the sensational to the exclusion of the legitimate drama. And this being the case, we are inclined to be charitable with Manager Elsler, if, while he acts as caterer to the public appetite in the way of dramatic amusements, he furnishes such food as will satisfy this morbid craving. Perhaps it would have a wholesome effect in the end, if the people should have a surfeit of such stuff as they are receiving at present, stirring the remainder of the season; then, after the nausea which would naturally follow had given place to a more natural and wholesome appetite, something of a higher order might be relished. This week, we are to have from Haverly's Theatre, company Fred. G. Maeder's dramatization of Ned. Buntline's story, "Buffalo Bill," with Mr. J. Newton Gotthold in the title role.

FIFTH AVENUE OPERA HOUSE.—It is announced that this week is to be the last of the season at the Fifth Avenue. Last week several of the principal artists in Mr. Beamer's company took benefits, and these were such as to be quite flattering, as showing the success which had met their efforts to please the public during the season now drawing to a close. Other members of the company, with the ushers and officers in attendance, are this week to make a modest demand upon the public by some exhibition of their claims, and we are sure the demand will not be unheeded. For to-night the sensational drama of "The Long Strike" is announced.

LIBRARY HALL.—The Academy of Art and Design is at present one of the most attractive places in which to while away an hour or two in the city. The gallery is open day and evening.

MANAGER BEAMER, of the Fifth Avenue Opera House who closes his season at that theatre with this week, has secured the Academy of Music for a spring season, which he proposes to inaugurate on Monday, April 1st, with Mr. Robert McWade in "Rip Van Wynkle."

SIDNEY MARLOWE, an actor of considerable merit, is announced to appear as "Richelieu," at the Pittsburgh Opera House, on the 13th of May.

In Memoriam.

WHEREAS, It has pleased Divine Providence to remove from our midst by death Wm. Torrence, a loved and honored member of the "Everet Literary Society;" therefore

Resolved, That the death of Wm. Torrence is to us a source of profound sorrow.

Resolved, That as a man, as a citizen, and as a friend he was deserving of our highest esteem.

Resolved, That we tender to the family of the deceased our heartfelt sympathy for them in their sore bereavement.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to the friends of Wm. Torrence, and also that they be published in the Pittsburgh Weekly GAZETTE.

L. F. NEWLIN,
L. B. WELCH,
J. CUNY. } Committee.

Jno. Biggert & Son,

Agents of the WEED FAMILY FAVORITE Sewing Machine, guest every one in search of a machine, filling every requirement, to call at 116 Market street, and examine the Weed. *Do not be persuaded to buy any machine until you have first examined the Weed.* If we cannot convince you that it is the one you want, of course you need not buy it, and we shall always find pleasure in showing our goods whether we sell or not, we shall esteem it a favor to have you call on us. tf.

Equalization of assessments is the matter that is now engaging general attention throughout the city; but it is a disputed point which does not trouble those who purchase the clothing ready-made or custom made at Urling, Follansbee & Co.'s, southwest corner of Wood street and Fifth avenue. All the patrons of this firm are satisfied of the "equalization of assessments" put upon their goods, and the excellence of everything that is turned out from the establishment.

Watch No. 20,019, Stem Winder—bearing Trade Mark "Wm. Alexander, Marion, N. J."—manufactured by the United States Watch Co. (Giles, Wales & Co.,) has been carried by me six months, and subject to very severe tests in my vocation; its total variation from mean time being less than one second. GEO. W. McDONALD, Sup't Brooklyn Water Works.

All that is Wanting

To secure comfort and convenience in doing your spring sewing, is to get a WEED Sewing Machine—116 Market street. tf.

Spring 1872.

In counting necessary purchases for the season, do not forget a Weed Family Favorite Sewing Machine. 116 Market street. tf.

Pyle's O. K. Soap is the best family soap in use. Ladies who once become accustomed to the O. K. soap will never use any other. 77.

FIRE LAST NIGHT.

The Old Reinhardt Hotel, on Penn Street, Partially Burned.

Last night at ten o'clock an alarm of fire was struck from box 34, corner of Liberty and Eleventh streets. The occasion was the discovery of fire in the first story of the old Reinhardt Hotel, on Penn street, near Eleventh. The building is three stories high, and, latterly, seems to have been unoccupied, excepting one room in the first story, which was occupied as a drinking saloon. A light was discovered a little before ten o'clock, in the hall, by Officer Alstadt, who at once sounded the alarm, and proceeded to burst open the hall door. The fire now seemed to be bursting through the stairway running to the second floor. From some cause there seems to have been considerable delay in having the water turned on from the department, and the fire had gained considerable headway; but after the engines of the district began playing, they speedily brought it under control. Shortly after the breaking out of the fire in the hall, flames were discovered in the third story, in the rear of one of the front rooms. It would seem from this, and the fact that there was supposed to be no fire about that portion of the house, that the fire was the work of an incendiary. The fire burned up the stairway to the third story in the hall, the front part of the building was much damaged, the floor of the third story room, where the fire was last discovered, was burnt through, and the entire building, excepting the room occupied as a saloon, was gutted and flooded with water.

The building is owned by Mr. Wm. Carr. The bar room was, we understand, until recently, occupied by Frank Hogle; but a short time since it changed hands, and the present proprietor of the shop, as near as we could learn, is a German, belonging to Allegheny. He did not appear on the premises at the time of the fire, and we were unable to learn his name. The other apartments of the house were partially furnished, but did not seem to be occupied. When last occupied, we were told, it was as an emigrant hotel.

The loss to Mr. Carr will be about $1,000. We could not learn whether or not the property was insured.

War Department—Signal Service U. S. Army.

Division of Telegrams and Reports for the benefit of commerce.

MARCH, 24th, 1872, 4.23 P. M.

STATIONS.	RISE. Feet.	In's.	FALL. Feet.	In's.
Cairo	0	0	0	2
Cincinnati	0	0	0	17
Louisville	0	0	0	4
Memphis	0	2	0	2
Nashville	0	0	0	14
New Orleans	0	4	0	0
Pittsburgh	0	0	0	0
Shreveport	0	4	0	0
St. Louis	0	0	0	2
Vicksburg	0	6	0	0

A Trinity Tombstone.

Tender interest clings round an unpretentious and almost undiscovered tomb, in Trinity Church yard, which is seen by but few; it lies so close to Broadway that it may almost be touched from the sidewalk. All old New Yorkers at least will tell the melancholy story of a young and most beautiful girl, who, nigh upon a hundred years ago, was taken from a boarding school by a British officer of high rank and by him betrayed and deserted. Discarded by her friends, she with her child were found by her father in wretched quarters, both at the point of death. The heart-broken parent was just in time to receive her last sigh and close her eyes forever. The pitiful story was written out in book form, and was dramatized and played in every theatre then in the country, thus becoming familiar as household words to thousands who had no personal knowledge of any of the parties. Years thereafter the officer made such tardy reparation as he could by erecting a suitable white slab in exposing silver head-plate over the remains of his dead victims. This silver plate has been wrenched off and stolen by sacrilegious thieves, and now all that remains to mark the last resting place of the ill-fated couple, is a plain brown stone slab, lying level with the paved walks in Trinity Church yard, and bearing these two words, "Charlotte Temple."

Help the Poor.

The colder and severer the weather, the greater the suffering of the poor in our midst, and the greater the necessity for looking after them. Those of our friends who have comfortable homes, bright fires and cheerful friends around them, during this scorching cold weather should not forget there are many, very many, human beings, who have a claim upon them and their charities, around us who are suffering for the necessaries of life, as well as for fuel and fire, and clothing to keep their bodies warm and comfortable. Let not the greed of gain choke out the claims of the poor, whose cries come up from every direction, and which appeal loudly for aid. Ask them. Give from you ourselves, and you shall not know want. Give provisions, coal, clothing, money—anything that will relieve their sufferings and make their hearts glad, and these acts of kindness and benevolence will return to you with blessings and rejoicings. Remember the poor.

Go see the Gorilla and Mummy at the new Fourth ward School House, Allegheny city. MT

SARATOGA

"GEYSER" SPRING WATER.

PITTSBURGH DEPOT,
RANKIN'S APOTHECARY,
45 SIXTH STREET, under Hotel.

MARRIED.

FRY—KAUFMAR—On the 20th inst., at the residence of J. A. Kaufmar, by the Rev. Mackien, Mr. OSKER FRY and ELIZA J. KAUFMAR.

BELL—HONES—At Trinity Church, on Tuesday morning, the 12th inst., by the Rev. Dr. Beecher, Rev. John Scarborough, Major JAMES MONTGOMERY BELL, U. S. A., now stationed at Pittsburgh, to Miss EMILY MARY HONES, of New York. No cards.

DIED.

BARR—On Sunday morning, March 24th, at 6 o'clock, GEORGE, child of Mr. and Mrs. GEORGE CALVERT BARR, aged son of Charles B. Barr, and Annie E. Barr, of Oakland.

His funeral will take place on Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock, from the residence of his grandfather, James McGuinness, Oakland, and proceed to St. Mary's cemetery.

FISHER—At her residence in Wilkinsburg, Mrs. MARGARET B. FISHER, wife of Thomas Fisher, in the 51st year of her age.

Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral this day, Monday, March 25th, at 2 o'clock, P. M., to proceed to meeting.

McGINLEY—On Sunday morning, March 24, 1872, at his residence, No. 70 Smithfield street, MICHAEL McGINLEY, in the 58th year of his age.

The funeral will take place Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

ALEXANDER AIKEN, UNDERTAKER, No. 166 FOURTH AVENUE. Keeps on hand all kinds, Shrouds, Crape, Gloves, and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods furnished. Agent for Raymond & Co.'s Patent Metallic Burial Cases. Rooms open day and night. Hearses and Carriages furnished.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America,
ASSETS, $3,212,175.99.
Insurance Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
mh4-182 WM. L. JONES, 94 Fourth Ave.

Seeds, Plants, Flowers, Etc.

Our Catalogue of Vegetable and Flour Seeds, our Catalogue of Small Fruit and Price List, for Spring, 1872, and our Catalogue of Ornamental, Flowering and Building Plants now ready, and will be sent on application. Evergreens, Cut Flowers, Baskets and Floral Ornaments, executed in the finest style at short notice.

R. CUMMING & CO.,
(Successors to J. KNOX.)
93 SMITHFIELD STREET.

Fruit and Ornamental Trees,
SMALL FRUITS,
GREENHOUSE PLANTS, EVERGREENS,
ASPARAGUS ROOTS, ONION SETTS, &c.
Choice Flower and Vegetable Seeds,
Wholesale and Retail by
JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,
112 SMITHFIELD STREET, opposite Postoffice.
Catalogue free. fe27-F

SEEDS! SEEDS!
Knox Seed and Implement House,
Headquarters for reliable Garden and Flower Seeds, Egyptian Beet in Stock. The Mixed Lawn Grass Seed for gentlemen's places a specialty. Seed Potatoes in variety, Seed Sweet Potatoes, Onion Setts, Prime Clover and Timothy, &c., at market prices. Send for catalogues sent free to applicants, or can be had free at our store. Descriptive Catalogue or Hand-Book of Seeds, Market Gardener's List for Gardeners only, Wholesale Price List positively for the trade only.
SCOBIE REED & SMITH,
(Successors to W. W. KNOX, successor to J. KNOX.)
No. 137 LIBERTY STREET.
mh12:mwf Pittsburgh, Pa.

Thos. P. Henderson,
DEALER IN
Lime, White Lime, Land Plaster,
WHITE CALCINED PLASTER,
HYDRAULIC CEMENT.
360 Penn Avenue.
LIME YARDS, 430 STREET, 17TH WARD.
fe19-k66

STAINED GLASS.

Batchelor, Marshall & Co.,
Manufacturers of Stained, Enameled and Embossed Glass, for churches, steamboats, halls, dwellings, &c.
No. 5 MARKET STREET,
mh4-m6 PITTSBURGH, PA.

ONIONS.—125 BBLS, CHOICE SIVERL
50 Skins and Yellow;
BEANS—25 bbls Prime Navy;
10 bbls Medium Navy;
DRIED PEACHES—60 bbls and sacks Prime Halves;
LARD—10 kegs Choice for family use;
5 bbls do do
CORN MEAL—5 bbls choice Yellow;
For sale by J. B. CANFIELD,
fe20 141 and 143 First avenue.

LACOCK, HAWTHORN & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Galvanized Iron Cornices, Window Caps, Ventilators, &c., &c. Contracts taken in any part of the country for Tin Roofing, Cornices, Copper, Sheet Iron Work.
No. 47 FEDERAL STREET,
Allegheny City, Pa.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

CINCINNATI, March 24.—River thirteen feet six inches; falling. Arrived—Pink Varble, Arkansas river; John Kilgour, New Orleans; Mollie Ebert, St. Louis.

MEMPHIS, March 24.—Weather cloudy and warm. River rising. Departed—Mary Houston, Louisville; Grand Tower, Vicksburg; St. Louis and Quin, Vicksburg; R. F. Walt, White river; Emma Elliott, Cincinnati.

LOUISVILLE, March 24.—River slowly falling; 7 feet in canal; 5 feet in chute. Clear and cool; thermometer 47. Business very lively for Sunday. Arrived—E. W. Skillinger, Bermuda, Ada Hailman, Alaska and Robert Burns, Cincinnati; R. C. Gray, Arkansas River. Departed—R. W. Skillinger, falls, and Ada Hailman, falls, Nashville; Burmuda, Evansville; Alaska, New Orleans; Robert Burns, Memphis; Coal Bluff, Pittsburgh; W. Cowan, Cairo.

VICKSBURG, March 24.—Up—Henry S. Turner, 7; Charles Bodmann, 2 last last night. Cool and raining. River rising.

EVANSVILLE, March 24.—Clear and springlike. Mercury 60 at noon. River fallen two feet. Down—Exchange, 9 P. M.; Hawkeye, 10 A. M.; Tarascon, 3 P. M. Up—Nick Longworth, 5 A. M.; Quickstep, 3 P. M.; Paul Jones, 5 P. M. No business to-day.

ST. LOUIS, March 24.—Arrived—City of Chester, Memphis; Rob Roy, Keokuk; R. A. Babbage, Louisville; Nellie Rogers, Peoria. Departed—Glencoe, New Orleans; Lookout, Cairo. River almost stationary with light rain. Weather clear and mild during the day: now cloudy with prospects of rain.

CAIRO, March 24.—Arrived—Mary McDonald, Ouachita river, 8 P. M.; Pauline Carroll, New Orleans, 9; Arkansas Belle, Evansville, 9 A. M.; Lady Lee, Red river, 6; Crescent City, New Orleans, 6; John F. Toile, St. Louis, 10; Colorado, Vicksburg, 10; Talisman, Nashville, 2 P. M.; Mollie Moore, St. Louis, 6. Departed—Silver Moon, Memphis, 9 P. M.; McDonald, St. Louis; Mitchell, New Orleans, 9; Tyrone, Nashville, 9; Belle Memphis, Memphis, 10 A. M.; Indiana, New Orleans, 6; Lady Lee, St. Louis, 7; Pauline Carroll, St. Louis, 6; Crescent City, St. Louis, 10; Atlantic, Grand Tower, 11; Colorado, St. Louis, 11; Marble City, Vicksburg, 1 P. M.; Arkansas Belle, Evansville, 2. River fallen 2 inches. Cloudy and warm; thermometer 55.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HENRY G. HALE,
New Spring Goods
OF THE
FINEST EUROPEAN MANUFACTURE
Arriving Daily.
HENRY G. HALE,
Merchant Tailor,
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LUBIN'S EXTRACT OF VIOLET,
JOCKEY CLUB, WEST END,
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ACACIA, CAMILIE,
HEDYOSMIA, ROSE GERANIUM,
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MOSS ROSE, HONEY SUCKLE,
FRANGIPANNI, PATCHOULI,
ROUQUET, &c.,
SWEET BRIAR, &c.,
Of My Own Direct Importation.
PRICE, $1.
SIMON JOHNSTON,
Smithfield Street and Fourth Ave.

Great Western Gun Works.
Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers,
Caps, Powder, Shot, Wads, Bullets, Game Bags, Shot Belts, Powder Flasks, Gun Material and Sporting Goods of every description at very low prices. Dealer exclusively in Fine Arms and Gun Material, and have the only full assortment in this city, and sell at lower prices than anywhere in the country. Call and see or send for a price list before purchasing elsewhere. Fine Arms neatly and promptly repaired. Guns for hire. Tents for sale. Army Rifles, Carbines and Revolvers bought or traded for.
J. H. JOHNSTON,
Great Western Gun Works,
179 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED.
RAGS! RAGS! RAGS!
The highest price paid for good Rags, in large or small quantities, at
H. R. M'Clellan & Co.,
362 PENN STREET.
We have also the best and largest stock of BROOM, BROOM MATERIAL and WRAPPING PAPER in the city, to which we call the attention of the trade. Call and see us.
H. R. McCLELLAN & CO.

POLITICAL.

REPUBLICAN

County Convention.

THE REPUBLICAN VOTERS OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY are requested to meet at the usual places for holding Primary Elections in the several Wards, Boroughs and Townships, on

SATURDAY, March 30th, 1872,

in the Cities and Boroughs, between 4 and 7 o'clock, P.M., and in the Townships between 4 and 6 o'clock, P.M., and elect one delegate from each election district to attend a

COUNTY CONVENTION,

to be held at the COURT HOUSE on

TUESDAY, April 2d, 1872,

at 11 o'clock, A.M., for the purpose of electing ten delegates to represent the County in the STATE CONVENTION, which is to assemble at Harrisburg on the 10th of April next.

The Primary Election shall be held, as far as practicable, by the Republican Members of the Election Boards in the different districts; and, where the Republican Inspectors are a majority of the Board, the voters present are authorized to elect enough additional Republicans to complete the Board.

The Executive Committee have unanimously recommended that the above delegates to the State Convention shall be chosen as follows: Three Senatorial Delegates—one from between the rivers, one from north of and one from south of the rivers; four Delegates-at-Large, and seven Representative Delegates—two from the city of Pittsburgh, two from Allegheny City, one from the north of the rivers and two from the south of the rivers.

By order of the Republican County Executive Committee.

H. W. OLIVER, JR., Chairman.

HENRY M. LONG, } Secretaries.
THEOPHILUS PHELPS, }
PITTSBURGH, March 22, 1872. mh22-d&F

HEADQUARTERS
REPUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE
OF PENNSYLVANIA, PHILADELPHIA,
February 5th, 1872.

IN PURSUANCE OF THE RESOLUTION of the Republican STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE, adopted at Harrisburg, January 18th, 1872, a REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION, composed of Delegates from each Senatorial and Representative District, in the number to which each District is entitled in the Legislature, will meet in the Hall of the House of Representatives, at Harrisburg, at 12 o'clock, noon, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th day of April, A.D. 1872, to nominate candidates for Governor, Judge of the Supreme Court, Auditor General, Surveyor General, and also to provide for the choice of one by the people), and an Electoral Ticket; and also to elect Senatorial and Representative Delegates to represent this State in the REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION, to be held in Philadelphia, June 5, 1872.

WM. ELLIOTT,
D. F. HOUSTON,
EZRA LYTLE,
P. M. LYTLE. } Secretaries.

FINANCIAL.

Allegheny Real Estate Bank,
140 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
CAPITAL.....$200,000.
STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.
Six per cent. allowed on time deposits. Discount daily. Special attention paid to Collection and Remittances.
DIRECTORS.

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Hugh McNeill,	Jacob Kopp.
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Joseph McNaugher.	

JOHN DEAN, Pres't.
ADDISON LYSLE, Vice President.
J. E. PORTER, C